

THE GREENCASTLE DEMOCRAT.

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NO. 52

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Lunch Counter and Bakery

Will be run until entire stock is sold

BEHIND THE BARS.

S. C. Hamrick, the Budding Local Tal-
mage, in That Predicament—

New Developments.

Schuyler Colfax Hamrick, whose arrest and other troubles were written up in last week's DEMOCRAT, was brought to this city by Constable Huston from Indianapolis Wednesday. After dinner at the Commercial hotel, Schuyler and companion, secured the town but he was finally compelled to engage a suite of rooms with Sheriff Gilde well. His preliminary hearing has been set for Wednesday before Squire Ashton.

On Saturday Attorney John W. Layne filed two suits in that court charging Hamrick with forgery. One of the notes in the case, for \$200, is held by Margaret Matthews, of this city, and the other, for \$148.35, by Mary E. Cheney, of New Albany. If there is any truth in the reports floating about all the returns are not in yet and other paper may turn up. It is said Hamrick left numerous debts at Danville, where he attended school, and a check or two with no money to pay them. Also that he compromised a young lady there, a student from Richmond, and was at that place for the purpose of calling upon her, while en route to Columbus, Ohio, when arrested. His wife, who is spoken of in the highest terms by her neighbors, left him over two years ago, and last summer Hamrick sold his farm which is a fine piece of land in the Walnut.

A DEMOCRAT reporter had a long talk with Hamrick at the jail Thursday afternoon. He denied the report that he was married, stating that although his wife had left him some time ago they were not divorced, and laughed at the idea of his committing bigamy. He declared he had committed no wrong and said he signed the note at the instigation of a friend, and through the persuasion of J. B. Heywood, manager for the McCormick reaper company, who had called on him at his room in a residence where he was studying for the ministry. Heywood, he says, promised to pay off the note, and he afterwards went on the road as a traveling salesman, part of his salary being credited as payments on the paper. He claims that Heywood had him arrested when he started to Columbus, where he had a position as a "fugitive from justice," claiming that he was running away. He denies that he was expelled from DePaul or the Danville school. The other notes and obligations he says are not of recent date.

If Mr. Hamrick's case is as he states, he is certainly a much slandered and abused individual. If he is guilty of half that is charged against him, he is as bad a scoundrel as runs the country, but has played the part with such stupidity it is but charitable to consider him partially deceived. He may consider himself lucky if he escapes the toils of the law.

In regard to the young lady student at Danville, Hamrick said "they were merely acquaintances, she is the daughter of prominent people at Richmond and a most estimable young lady in every respect." Two of our pictures and a letter written to him at Indianapolis were freely shown to him at Indianapolis. The note was very formal, expressing her sympathy and the belief that if he kept up his course he would come out all right. As the reporter left, Schuyler called out a request that some newspapers be sent him

"COME INTO COURT!"

Causes Set for Trial at the February Assizes.

State, Probate and Civil Docket in Full of Interest to Litigants.

Putnam circuit court convenes next Monday with an average docket before it. The cases already number 14 state, 1 probate and 6 civil. For the convenience of litigants and all others interested we append a docket in full, with each day's division of the business of the term:

State Cases.

FIRST DAY, MONDAY, FEB. 11.

2466 State vs Bailey Wiles, assault and battery.
2467 State vs Adolph Kelly et al, adultery.
2470 State vs Daniel McAninch, trespass.
2471 Same vs same, trespass.
2479 State vs William Payton, selling liquor on Sunday.
2480 State vs William Payton, selling liquor on Sunday.
2482 State vs Edward L. Foster, petit larceny.
2488 State vs Columbus Crawley, assault and battery.
2490 State vs Oscar Brann, carrying concealed weapons.
2491 State vs Bert Asher, petit larceny.
2495 State vs Anderson Goodpasture, assault and battery.
2496 State vs Daniel Murphy, assault and battery.
2499 State vs Greeley R. Huffman, seduction.
2500 State vs James Hibbs and James Green, petit larceny.

Probate Cases.

SEVENTH DAY, MONDAY, FEB. 18.

1511 D. E. Bader, Admr., vs Carrie B. Williamson, et al, land sale.
1528 Estate of Charles N. Cheek, dec'd, by Mary F. Cheek, sale of personal property.
1583 Quinton Broadstreet, Grd., vs Clarence J. Buis et al, land sale.
1620 E. Perkins, Admr., vs Sarah Nutt et al, land sale.
1625 Saul Marshall, Admr., vs Sarah A. Thomas et al, land sale.
1632 Assignment of Harris & Co.
1679 Susan Houshure, Admr., vs James W. Houshure et al, land sale, etc.
1692 Assignment of Frank P. Nelson, by James U. Edwards, Assignee.
1728 Morton Smith, Admr., vs Mary J. Brubaker et al, land sale.
1732 Assignment of Robt. Lelsure.
1745 Guardianship of Louis McAney, land sale.
1742 Estate of Henry Athey, sale of personal property.
1743 C. C. Moore, Admr., vs Sarah Hammond et al, land sale.
1746 Lewis A. Dazett et al, vs Menerva Leonard et al, land sale.
1756 Sarah Weaver, Admr., vs Josephine Rice et al, land sale, etc.
1764 David Wilson vs Mountzestate, claim.
1765 Assignment of Geo. W. Lafollette.
1766 James L. Randal, Admr., vs Nancy Dodd et al, land sale.
1780 Estate of Oliver Carver, sale of personal property.
1784 Estate of Nancy Hibbs, sale of personal property.
1786 W. B. Barry Saw Co., vs Cheek estate, claim.
1792 J. B. Bowen vs Slivey estate, claim.
1799 Margaret A. Cline vs Ruark estate, claim.
1800 M. Owen Donnohue vs Donnohue estate, claim.
1801 L. E. Donnohue vs Donnohue estate, claim.
1806 Guardianship of Susan Rose.
1809 Estate of David Ader, sale of personal property.
1810 Estate of Luther Sutton, same.
1811 Assignment of Levi Hurst.
1812 Partnership of Standard Bred Horse Company.
1813 Graves' estate vs Edward Graves.
1814 Sallust estate vs Della Sallust et al, land sale.
1815 Thomas T. Moore vs Carroll Hammond's estate, claim.
1816 A. J. Rockwell vs Dyer's estate, claim.
1817 Rhoda Dyer vs same, claim.
1818 Eliza J. B. Nelson vs Carroll Hammond's estate, claim.
1819 Mary M. Mount vs Mount's estate, claim.
1820 John M. Knight vs Hugh H. Burns' estate, claim.
1821 Same vs same, claim.
1822 Louis Weik, Gdn Ansel C. Walls, vs John G. Tennant's estate, claim.
1823 Washington and Rebecca Wilson vs Norman's estate, claim.
1824 George W. Wright vs Marcus L. Lucas, for appointment of guardian.

Civil Causes.

EIGHTH DAY, TUESDAY, FEB. 19.

4092 Citizens N. Bank vs Samuel Darnall, note.
5000 L. N. A. & C. Ry. Co. vs Ft. Wayne, T. H. & N. W. Ry. Co., et al, contract.
5079 James T. Collier vs Lucy Collier, divorce.
5107 Mutual Life and E. Association vs R. P. Hodge, foreclosure.
5282 Etta May Spann, et al, vs Georgia Banchelli et al, partition.
5287 Cyrus Taber vs Amanda K. Foster et al, to set aside deed.
5288 George H. Goodsell vs James W. Stamper et al, foreclosure.
5304 Willis M. Jackson et al, vs Thomas Jackson et al, partition.
5322 Amy Nicholson vs John T. Craig et al, receivership.
5329 James O. Frazier vs E. A. Peyton et al, mechanic's lien.
5342 John M. Schultz, Trus., vs James V. Durbin et al, to recover bank stock.
5351 State ex rel Malinda McAney vs John E. Frazier, bastardy.
5354 Ida B. Flint vs Edna Flint, divorce.
5355 Amanda J. Ford vs William Eads et al, note.
5357 Martin L. Ford vs John R. Ferrell et al, to enforce lien.
5372 Jane Buras et al vs Catherine G. Mann, title.
5377 David W. Haines vs Jesse E. Lee et al, note.
5379 Samuel A. Woodruff vs Richard M. Hazlett, partition.
5381 Money Sutherland vs Thelma Sutherland, divorce.
5385 Jane H. Winkler vs George W. Winkler, divorce.
5386 State ex rel Evans vs Greeley R. Huffman, man.

5332 George W. Grubb vs George H. Michael et al, mechanic's lien.
5391 John H. Pierce vs George H. Michael et al, mechanic's lien.
54 John W. Earp vs G. H. Michael et al, mechanic's lien.
ELEVENTH DAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 22.
5395 Patrick Ash vs G. H. Michael et al, mechanic's lien.
5397 John R. Ferrell vs William A. McFadden, note.
5398 Susan E. Murray vs George Hathaway, contract.
5411 Susana Scott vs C. C. & St. L. Ry. Co., damages.
5412 John H. Zellar vs Miriam L. Albin et al, ejectment.
5415 Ethel Sutherland vs Big 4 Building Association, lien.
THIRTEENTH DAY, MONDAY, FEB. 25.
5417 John J. Carriger vs W. W. Loudon, injunction.
5419 Elmer DeBoer vs Citizens Street Ry. Co., damages.
5425 James E. Bobb vs Melville McHaffin et al, note.
5431 Charner P. Buis vs G. H. Michael et al, foreclosure.
5432 R. T. Hollowell vs Union Central L. Co., damages.
5431 James M. Brown et al, vs A. J. Pruner et al, account.
FOURTEENTH DAY, TUESDAY, FEB. 26.
5437 McCune Malott Co. vs Margaret Peck et al, note.
5438 Wm. E. Wise vs George W. Wischart, note.
5439 Wm. H. McVey vs James Lewis, title.
5441 Wabash College vs George W. Hughes, injunction.
5444 George W. Black vs George B. Cooper et al, note.
5446 Augustus F. Tulley vs Edwin V. Thompson et al, foreclosure.
FIFTEENTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27.
5448 Eva Harper vs Citizens' Street Railway Company, damages.
5449 Andrew J. Clark vs Alonzo and John Sutton, note.
5450 Edgar J. Crain vs Thomas B. Seering.
5451 Francis A. Hays vs Preston Buis, account.
5452 Franklin Vermilion et al vs Thomas Howardson, title.
5453 Richard T. Collier vs Charles Redding, vendor's lien.
SIXTEENTH DAY, THURSDAY, FEB. 28.
5454 John W. Lucas vs Henry Davey, judgment.
5455 Melissa Norman et al vs Margaret Leonard, partition.
5456 Orlie O. Van Blaricum vs Isaac Bratton, libel.
5457 Saml H. Hillis vs the Monon Ry. Co., damages.
5458 George M. Black vs The Board of Commissioners.
5459 Belinda C. Ader, Admr., vs Daniel B. and Lexis Eggers, complaint.
SEVENTEENTH DAY, FRIDAY, MARCH 1.
5458 Wm. M. Hillis vs the Monon Ry. Co., damages.
5461 A. W. Stevens & Son vs Calvin W. Curry, note.
5462 The Rubber Mfg. Co. vs Louisa J. Vansant, account.
5463 David Ader's estate vs Daniel B. and Rebecca C. Eggers, note.
5464 Bank of Ladoga vs James C. and Zedekiah H. Williams, note.
5465 Adam Ader vs Mary A. and John Risk, note.
NINETEENTH DAY, MONDAY, MARCH 4.
5466 Orin Perkins vs Louisa Buis et al, foreclosure.
5467 Catherine Hanefin vs Caroline Shox, note and foreclosure.
5468 Emma F. Robinson vs Joshua H. Robinson and John M. Robinson, divorce.
5469 Everett Buis vs Homer Danlavy et al, account.
5470 David and Jonas Hahp vs Saml H. Vansant, account.
5471 Samuel S. and Isaac Newby vs Saml H. Vansant, account.
TWENTIETH DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 5.
5472 Franklin Macveagh vs Samuel H. Vansant, account.
5473 George W. Gildewell vs William H. Dalgren et al, title.
5474 Wiley O. Foster vs Judson F. Scott et al, foreclosure.
5475 Jas. U. Edwards, admr. Stultz estate, vs Nancy Obenchain et al, foreclosure.
5476 Same vs James F. and Mary Stultz, foreclosure.
5477 Albert Webster et al vs J. M. Kirk, note.

The Jurors.

The jury commissioners have drawn the following jurors for the February term of court:

GRAND JURY.

David Hauck Greencastle
Samuel A. Bile Greencastle
M. M. Hays Jefferson
A. C. Friles Greencastle
Lorenzo Moore Warren
W. B. Allen, Jr. MHI Creek

PETIT JURY.

Joe Wright Madison
Bart Langdon Greencastle
F. M. Allen Greencastle
J. E. Abbott Jefferson
Dudley Hutchinson Washington
Levi T. Worthel Jackson
Isaac Perry Warren
L. W. Chamberlain Warren
John R. King Washington
John Averitt Russell
John S. Michael Floyd

AT P. R. CHRISTIE'S

Have you seen our new styles in ladies fine shoes? They are the very latest and you will say when you see them that they are the nicest you ever saw for the price. Now is the time your boy needs a pair of good boots. Don't forget that I keep the water that keeps the feet in and the water out and is soft and pliable. If you wear a pointed toe shoe and need a pair of rubbers to fit it you can get them here. I don't like to sell cheap shoes, but our ladies dangle patent tip button at \$1.25 is a better shoe than that sold by some dealers at \$1.50. In ladies nice shoes, ranging in prices from \$2.00 to \$3.00, I am, this season offering the nicest styles and best values ever before shown in the city. Don't say "this is what I have seen them" I have quite a number of small size (No. 2, 3 and 4) in ladies plain toe \$3.00 shoes. I will sell them to you at \$2.25 if you will call for them and mention this item. If you need any thing in the shoe line come and see me. I will try and make it to your interest to do so.

P. R. CHRISTIE.

P. S. I am agt. for the improved rubber foot sole.



WALL PAPER COMING IN DAILY BIG DRUG HOUSE.

.....STYLES BEAUTIFUL AND PRICES RULE LOW.....

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Where your cash will reach the farthest, and to be sure of finding that place you must look to the

MODEL,

The only house in city where they are giving a square one fourth off of the marked price on all Suits and Overcoats, and reducing many of them to

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00

We are closing out a good line of Warm Winter Pants at 50c, 75c and \$1 00.

NO GOODS CHARGED AT THESE PRICES.

MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE.

F. A. HAYS.

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—OF—
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Headquarters for everything in the Hardware line. We carry the largest and most complete line of Stoves, Tinware, Wire, Wagons, Pumps, etc. We especially invite your attention to our stock of Guns, Ammunition, Carving Sets, Skates and fine Cutlery of all kinds.

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LOUIS & HAYS,

Successors to L. L. Louis & Co.,

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Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Shoes, Children's and Misses' Shoes, Youths' and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Over Gaiters, Rubber Boots, Arctics, Sandals, etc.

All of the Best Makes of Shoes kept in Stock.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

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THE DEMOCRAT.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

On the 29th the bankruptcy bill was discussed in the senate and Senator Chandler (N. H.) spoke against the pooling bill. A bill was passed to amend the interstate commerce law so as to permit the sale of interchangeable mileage tickets to commercial travelers. In the house the bill to repeal the discriminating duty on sugar was passed. The senate joint resolution reviving the grade of lieutenant general of the army for the benefit of Maj. Gen. Schofield was presented. A bill was introduced advocating the publishing of labor bureau reports at intervals of not less than two months, to contain current facts as to the condition of labor here and abroad.

In a discussion of the currency question in the senate on the 30th Mr. Vest said he would follow the president's lead no longer, and bitterly denounced the financial measure proposed by the president. A bill was introduced permitting Associate Justice Jackson, of the supreme court of the United States, to retire on account of ill health. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the Union Pacific railway bill.

On the 1st the district appropriation bill was taken up again in the senate and served as a text for further financial discussion, during which Senator Teller, representing the silver element, gave warning of opposition to any financial plan not agreeable to him. In the house, during a debate on a Hawaiian resolution, Congressman Brockbridge (Ky.) and Heard (Mo.) called each other liars and one blow was struck, when they were arrested and made to apologize. A bill was passed giving the seventh judicial circuit of the United States, composed of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, another judge. A resolution was adopted calling on the president for all correspondence and information regarding the alleged aid furnished the rebels in Hawaii by representatives of the British government.

The senate on the 2d occupied the time in discussing the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Lee Maitie took the oath of office as senator from Montana. In the house the Pacific railroad funding bill was recommitted to the committee on railroads by a vote of 177 to 108, showing an unexpectedly large majority against the measure. A bill to temporarily revive the rank of lieutenant general of the army was passed.

DOMESTIC.

Eleven trained ponies and thirty-five educated dogs in winter quarters at Bloomington, Ind., were burned to death.

The work of the special examiners of the pension bureau in Washington has fallen into an arrearage of over 20,000 cases owing to the recent lack of appropriations.

The aggregate gross earnings of thirty railroads in the United States for the third week of January were \$3,341,411, an increase of \$50,302 over the corresponding period a year ago.

A MANDAMUS to compel Commissioner Lochner to restore the pension of Judge Long, of Detroit, to its former rating was granted by the District of Columbia supreme court.

CHARLES K. HUGHES, JR., was accused of using \$40,000 fraudulently while cashier of the First national bank of Lima, O., and was arrested.

WILLIE BUSH and his brother tried to light a fire with gasoline at the orphan's home at Logansport, Ind., and one was killed, the other fatally burned.

Eleven trained ponies and thirty-five educated dogs and one monkey, the property of Prof. W. Gentry, were burned to death at their winter quarters in Bloomington, Ind.

REV. VIRGIL SWOPE, a Baptist preacher, was shot near Patesville, Ky., by Ed Pullman, a lunatic, who used a double barreled shotgun.

By a vote of 89 to 23 the Missouri house went on record as endorsing a bill to prevent Sunday baseball and football.

FRED HOFFMAN, United States commissioner of D county, O. T., was assassinated by unknown persons near Taloga.

JOSEPH BAUM & SONS, dealers in dry goods and general merchandise at Meridian, Miss., failed for \$200,000.

Among the numerous bills introduced in the Illinois house was one directed against the wearing of high hats at theaters.

A SLED load of young people went over an embankment near Salem, O., four being seriously hurt.

BOILERS exploded in the electric railway works at Denver, Col., killing Frank Waldrod and Conrad Bitzer and Edward Stanley and John Brown were fatally scalded.

CRAWFORD CROSBY, alias Cherokee Bill, a noted outlaw, was captured at Mowata, I. T., by two men who had secured his confidence.

WESLEY TABOR was arrested at Belleville, Ill., charged with the murder of the McClellands, father and son, at Centralia, fourteen years ago.

GEORGE BEAN, near Richmond, Va., while protecting his stepmother from assault was shot and killed by his father.

C. W. STANFORD, tax collector and probate officer of Concord, Mass., was said to be \$15,000 short in his accounts. He had disappeared.

The financial statement of the mid-winter fair at San Francisco shows that the total receipts were \$1,200,112 and the expenditures were \$1,193,260, leaving a surplus of \$32,464.

The Kansas legislature passed a law making every kind and form of betting and gambling a felony punishable by from one to five years in the penitentiary.

PETER OLSON, wife and three children, who lived near Sterling, N. D., and a hired man named Bathga, lost their lives in a fire.

CHARLES DONOVAN died in an epileptic fit while being arraigned in court at La Junta, Col., for attempted criminal assault upon a 3-year-old girl.

SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in gold was found by Jesse J. Drew at his sawmill near Hollandale, Miss. The treasure was supposed to have been buried during the civil war.

SOLICITOR GENERAL MAXWELL has resigned owing to differences with Attorney General Olney regarding the income tax.

HARRISON STEVENS (colored) was hanged at Dawson, Ga., for the murder of J. G. Wells a year ago.

MRS. ZINDLINGER and her twin daughters were burned to death by a lamp explosion at Philadelphia, Pa.

ARIZONA bandits held up a Southern Pacific train near Wilcox and blew the express safe with dynamite, securing \$50,000.

The bank of Trenton, Neb., was ordered closed by the state banking board.

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association met at Atlanta, Ga., with Miss Susan B. Anthony, its president, in the chair.

AN investigation showed that twenty-one of the chain gang of convicts at Savannah, Ga., were permanently disabled by exposure to freezing weather.

The Leonard Smokeless Powder company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, made an assignment in New York.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 1st aggregated \$942,531,065, against \$917,003,847 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 24.2.

The Michigan senate passed a joint resolution submitting to the people an amendment to the constitution providing an educational qualification for electors.

The steamship Kingdom, forty-two days out from Shields, for Charleston, S. C., was thought to be lost with her crew of thirty-five.

INTENSELY cold weather prevailed in the northwest. At Grantsburg, Wis., the thermometer registered 42 degrees below zero and at Negaunee, Mich., 40 below.

THERE were 354 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 363 the week previous and 370 in the corresponding time in 1894.

BECAUSE his 2-year-old son would not stop crying Alexander Vonkariene, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., dashed his brains out on a hot stove.

CHAMPION CORBETT discussed sparring matches before a committee of the Minnesota legislature, defending his profession.

The Iron Mountain mine in Shasta county, Cal., was sold for \$300,000 cash to an English syndicate.

A TREASURY statement shows that the receipts from all sources during the month of January were \$27,804,399 and the expenditures \$31,823,447, a deficit for the month of \$6,719,048 and for the fiscal year of \$34,282,070.

JOHN RENO died at Columbus, Ind. He was one of the first train robbers in the United States and was a daring individual.

CATHERINE MORRISON, of New York, a wealthy young woman, committed suicide by cutting her throat in a church confessional.

BUD ELLIS, a Methodist preacher at Aurora, Mo., while insane killed his wife, shot his daughter and took his own life.

The coinage at the several mints during January was: Gold, \$3,098,300; silver, \$574,000; minor coins, \$68,210. Of the silver coined \$200,000 was in silver dollars. Since July 1, 1894, the number of silver dollars coined was 3,293,978.

BROUWER & MCGOWAN, brokers on the New York stock exchange, have suspended with liabilities of \$400,000.

The deaconess home, a hospital in Cleveland, O., was destroyed by fire and four of the fifteen inmates were cremated.

DURING January the fire losses in the United States amounted to \$10,936,958, against \$13,576,485 in January, 1894.

DIRECTLY lowered his pacing record at Fresno, Cal., by half a second, making the mile in 2:07.4. Joe Patchen beat Robert J. three straight heats. Time, 2:06.4, 2:12.4, 2:06.

GOV. MORRILL, of Kansas, signed the anti-lottery and anti-gambling bills—the first to become laws at this session of the legislature.

A ROCK ISLAND passenger train was derailed near Topeka, Kan., and twenty passengers were hurt.

A FREIGHT train to which was attached a passenger coach was wrecked near Oblong, Ill., and six members of a dramatic company were injured.

The East side bank of New York was closed pending an examination into its condition. It owes depositors \$460,000.

INFIDENTIAL members of Holy Trinity Catholic church at Bucyrus, O., refused to obey the mandate to withdraw from secret societies.

The little village of Jonestown, Miss., was completely destroyed by fire.

The Phoenix glass factory at Monaca, Pa., was burned, the loss being \$175,000.

A LOSS of about \$100,000 was caused by a fire in the Minneapolis branch of the Moline (Ill.) plow works.

HUNDREDS of carloads of provisions were awaiting distribution in Nebraska, while the destitute were starving and freezing.

"GREEN GOODS" dealers were flooding Illinois and Indiana with circulars telling how to secure \$40,000 for \$2,000.

The cargo of the New Hamburg-American line new steamer Phoenicia, which reached New York on its first trip, was damaged \$200,000 by fire.

The boilers in a planing mill at Muskegon, Mich., exploded, killing the watchman and shaking the entire city.

Eight prospectors for gold were reported to have been frozen to death in the Seine river country in Minnesota.

In the police station at Holyoke, Mass., Officer P. J. Deveraux shot ex-Capt. M. D. Fenton and killed himself.

EFFORTS by the treasury department to negotiate a gold loan in Europe were successful and the new issue of bonds may be for \$200,000,000.

The National American Woman Suffrage association in session at Atlanta, Ga., re-elected Susan B. Anthony as president.

A SCORE of men were injured, several fatally, by two explosions in an iron furnace at Steubenville, O.

FOUR masked men terrorized Crescent City, O. T., looting the stores and relieving citizens of their valuables.

MRS. SARAH M. PIERCE was awarded \$2,500 damages in St. Louis for a kiss that A. B. Carpenter attempted to take from her.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN L. WILSON was nominated by the republican caucus at Olympia, Wash., for United States senator.

WARD McALLISTER, the well-known leader of New York society, died of the grip, aged 64 years.

GOV. NELSON, elected United States senator, resigned and Lieut. Gov. Clough became governor of Minnesota without special formality.

MISS PEARL BROADSWORTH, aged 14, the largest girl in Ohio, weighing 480 pounds, died at Litchfield.

MRS. JOSEPH STUDEBAKER, of Anderson, Ind., who had fasted and slept for 117 days, is dead.

CAPT. ISAAC KEYS, a federal officer under Presidents Lincoln and Grant, and a prominent banker, died at Springfield, Ill.

REV. GEORGE W. DUNBAR and Miss Elizabeth Mystery were married at Peoria, Ill. The groom is 82 years old and has been married five times before. The bride is 48 and this is her first attempt.

EX-CONGRESSMAN M. D. STIVERS died in his chair at the Times office in Mid-dletown, N. Y.

JUDGE NATHANIEL BAXTER, one of the most prominent lawyers of Tennessee, died at Nashville at the age of 83.

FOREIGN.

THE North German Lloyd steamer Elbe was sunk in the North sea by the Cretia and of the 400 persons on board but twenty-five were saved.

SWEDEN has increased the tariff duties on all American products.

DISPATCHES from Chefoo announced that the Japanese captured Wei-Hai-Wei. The Chinese loss was placed at 2,000 men.

It was said that Germany was determined to force a tariff war upon the United States in order to satisfy the agricultural party.

ENGLISH bankers expressed the opinion that Europeans were losing confidence in the commercial honor of the United States.

TWENTY business buildings at Coaticook, Que., were burned.

INVESTIGATION of the wreck of the steamer Elbe in the North sea shows that 314 persons lost their lives in the disaster.

AN unknown man ran amuck in the streets of Constantinople, killing three persons, among them an American, and wounding ten others.

MEXICO had not declared war against Guatemala, but troops were being rapidly massed upon the frontier.

OFFICERS of the American ship Concord accidentally killed a Chinaman at Chin Kiang and were seized by the infuriated populace. Marines were landed to secure their release.

CHINA'S peace ambassadors started for home, Japan refusing to deal with agents who had no powers to act on the spot.

THE insurrection in Hawaii has been suppressed. Ex-Queen Liliuokalani was arrested, dynamite and arms having been found in her residence, and it was decided to banish her.

GREAT BRITAIN, France and Russia were said to have instructed their ministers to advise China and Japan to come to terms.

LATER.

On the 4th the United States senate passed the house bill for a national military park at Gettysburg. The bill retiring Justice Howell Jackson from the United States supreme court bench was favorably reported. In the house an omnibus bill for the payment of southern war claims to the amount of \$718,063 was defeated. Hawaiian correspondence submitted showed that Great Britain had not interfered with affairs of the republic. The appropriation bill providing \$21,805,526 for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, was reported.

CAPT. JOHN TUTTLE, the oldest lake captain in the country, died at Salem, Wis., in his 82d year.

The two children of George Stitzel were burned to death in their home at Sheffield, Mo., during the absence of their parents.

WHILE miners were fighting fire in the Mont Ceau mines in France an explosion occurred, killing thirty and injuring others.

FIVE burglars blew open the safe in the Milan (O.) Banking company's office, securing \$30,000.

TEN THOUSAND Mexicans marched to the palace and tendered their services to Diaz in the event of war with Guatemala.

A BOILER in an icehouse at Elwood, R. I., exploded, killing three men and injuring ten others.

A MILWAUKEE street car plunged into the river through an open draw and the motorman and two passengers were drowned.

AT Peoria, Ill., Frank Atkinson shot and killed Lena Zipper, his sister-in-law, and then fatally wounded himself.

The house of W. H. Fenton at Port Republic, N. J., was burned and he, his wife and three children perished in the flames.

MATTHEW ELAN & Co., dealers in fruits in New York, made an assignment with liabilities of \$150,000.

JUDGE ORIS, of St. Paul, decided that under the Minnesota law husbands were liable for slanderous remarks by their wives.

WILLIAM SHANNON and son were shot at Bedias, Tex., as a result of a neighborhood feud.

THEODORE WELDE, one of the last anti-slavery agitators, died at his home in Hyde Park, Mass., aged 91 years.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 4th was: Wheat, 83,376,000 bushels; corn, 12,720,000 bushels; oats, 7,683,000 bushels; rye, 404,000 bushels; barley, 1,796,000 bushels.

A FATAL PLUNGE.

An Electric Car Goes Through an Open Draw at Milwaukee.

Crashing Through the Ice in the River, Three of the Passengers Are Drowned—Due to the Motorman's Carelessness.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 5.—A trolley car of the Russell avenue and Holton street line plunged through the open draw of the Kinnickinnick avenue bridge at 8:30 Monday morning, carrying three people down to death in the icy waters of the river. Six others were rescued from the partly submerged car.

The dead were: Mrs. Antoinette G. Ehman, a kindergarten teacher in the twelfth district primary school and a daughter of Prof. Ehman, director of music in the public schools; John Kennedy, motorman; Miss Schmidt-kuntz, employed at National Knitting works.

It was the worst street car accident that ever happened in Milwaukee, and the news of the shocking disaster sent a thrill of horror throughout the city. From all accounts the accident seems to have clearly been due to the carelessness of the motorman, John Kennedy, but he stuck to his post in a vain endeavor to stop the car, which he had permitted to approach too near the open draw, and paid the penalty of his carelessness with his life.

The car struck edwise in the river and was submerged for about two-thirds of its length, the fact that it did not go to the bottom of the river, which is 18 feet deep at that point, being due to the presence of thick ice. This circumstance alone, it is believed, made it possible to rescue any of the passengers.

Russell avenue and Holton street car No. 145, south bound, was speeding up Kinnickinnick avenue about 8:30 o'clock with twelve passengers aboard. The Chicago & Northwestern railroad crossing, about two-thirds of a block north of the Kinnickinnick bridge, was made on schedule time. The usual stops were observed, and at the conductor's signal to come ahead Motorman John Kennedy applied the power and the car started onward, to be suddenly stopped by an awful casualty. Rolling along at a fair speed, when not more than ten or twelve feet from the bridge conductor Peterson, who is said to have been in service only a short time, rang the bell to stop. Instantly the passengers became alive to the fact that something was wrong, and, looking out, saw that the open bridge was almost at hand and no brakes had been applied.

At the sound of the bell the motorman grasped the brake crank and twisted it with all his strength. But the wheels slipped, there was no time to reach for sand and the helpless passengers realized that no power on earth could prevent them from plunging headlong into the yawning gulf of icy waters.

Wild shrieks from the four women passengers intermingled with the gasps of the pale-faced men. There was no time to plan. The rear door was the only means of escape offered. The men on the rear end, two or three, including the conductor, had already jumped. William P. Severely was the first to reach the door. He had occupied the front seat at the window and had seen the bridge open shortly after the railroad crossing had been passed. He needed not the warning bell of the conductor to notify him of the danger. He was the first to bound forward and reach the handle of the rear door. But he never opened it. The instant he touched it the forward end went down and he, together with the terror-stricken passengers who were crowding behind him, was thrown to the front.

A heavy crash followed as the ice was struck and then the car gradually sank midway into the water. The fire was instantly quenched and the passengers entirely submerged. The two ladies who met their death must have been at the very bottom and were probably instantly suffocated, as their bodies show no signs of bruises.

One woman, probably Ella Wachholz, clung desperately to Edward Hoffman as he continued to raise himself above the water. He could lend no assistance, however, as his strength was almost gone. But the strong arm of a rescuer was near at hand, and the helpless woman was safely borne above the water and soon placed in a place of refuge. Annie Alb was rescued in a similar way. Their preservation is alone due to the fact that they chanced to be near the rear door. Miss Schmidt-kuntz's body was the first recovered. Afterward the bodies of Miss Ehman and the motorman were taken from the car.

SLEEP-WALKER DROWNED.

Falls Into a Hole in the Ice and Perishes at Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., Feb. 5.—Mrs. Eugene Cross had been a sleep-walker for years. Monday morning when her husband awoke he found that she had left her room in her night clothes. Searching parties, which were sent out, could find no trace of her until afternoon, when a boy, who went to look at a fish-hole in the ice, found her frozen stiff, with her head and shoulders under the ice, which had formed in the hole over night. It is thought that she stumbled and fell into the hole and was drowned before she awoke.

Not the Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—All hope has been abandoned that the object sighted off South Chicago Sunday morning will prove to be the hull of the lost steamship Chicago. The tug Morford was sent on a searching cruise Monday.

The Morford went along the Indiana shore and as far as 12 miles into the lake off from Ninety-eighth street, but was unable to find anything but ice. Numbers of huge cakes were encountered which might easily be mistaken for a boat from the shore, and it was doubtless one of these which aroused so much vain hope and excitement.

REED'S FINANCIAL SCHEME.

Plan on Which He Is Endeavoring to Unite the Republican Strength.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Calculations of the supporters and opponents of the administration's new financial bill were upset Monday by the interjection of a new factor into the campaign. Mr. Reed, of Maine, the republican leader, brought forward a plan for which he is endeavoring to enlist the entire strength of his party, and which he will offer as a substitute for the administration scheme if he thinks his plan can command sufficient support to make it a factor in a fight.

There are but two sections to the Reed plan in the form in which he has submitted it to his colleagues. He first proposes to restrict the law of 1875, which authorizes the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds to redeem the greenbacks, to 3 per cent. bonds.

The second section authorizes the secretary of the treasury, when there is a deficit, to issue certificates of indebtedness to pay current expenses, the certificates to be in sums of \$25, \$50 and \$100 and any multiples thereof, bearing interest at 3 per cent. and payable in "coin."

The bill, as Mr. Reed explained to the republicans, whose support he sought, is but a temporary expedient to tide over the present distress. The substitution of "coin" for the gold provision of the administration plan is expected to win for it the toleration, if not support, of the free-silver men, who bitterly oppose all propositions to discriminate by stipulation in any bill in favor of gold. Its comparative simplicity, it is expected, will commend the bill to the house in preference to more complex plans.

REVOKED.

Brooklyn Aldermen Take Action Against the Trolley Companies.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 5.—Barely 2,000 people assembled in front of the city hall Monday afternoon and the demonstration planned by the strikers to overawe the civic authorities was a failure, at least as far as force of numbers was concerned. Master Workman Connolly had announced that 20,000 people would certainly be present, and perhaps double that number. Mayor Schieren at the eleventh hour decided that his proclamation of two weeks ago ordering citizens to refrain from congregating on the streets or squares of the city is still in force, and under directions from him the police cleared city hall square of the crowd which assembled in response to the order of Connolly and others of the executive committee of the strikers.

The men are highly indignant at the action of the authorities in refusing them the time-honored right to assemble for the purpose of petition and prayer for relief from unjust usage. While they were rebuffed by the police-men in front of the city hall, their leader entered alone by the rear door and was permitted to carry his bundle of petitions to the council chamber, where the board of aldermen, after a brief discussion, passed by a vote of 10 to 8 the resolution prayed for, and revoked the grants to the Brooklyn City and Atlantic Avenue trolley companies.

GEN. MANSON DEAD.

The Well-Known Indianian Succumbs to a Paralytic Stroke.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Feb. 5.—Gen. M. D. Manson, of Crawfordsville, the well-known democratic politician, died in this city at 8:15 p. m. Monday. The general was stricken with paralysis on a Monon train Monday afternoon while returning from a business trip to the northern part of the state. When the train reached this city he was removed to a hotel, and his wife and son William were telegraphed for. They reached his bedside about half an hour before he died. The general recognized them when they entered the room, but could not speak.

Gen. Manson, besides being a soldier in the Mexican war and in the late rebellion, has been prominent in politics, serving one term in congress, two terms as auditor of state, one as lieutenant governor during Cleveland's first term. He is 70 years of age.

THE COLD WAVE.

Thermometer Reaches 52 Below in Canada—Suffering in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—The official thermometer registered 13 degrees below zero Monday morning—the coldest day since Christmas eve, 1873. The cold wave froze many ears, hands and feet and the police found M. Carmody frozen to death at 132 West Eighteenth street during the morning. Prof. Moore, the chief of the weather bureau here, said the wave covered almost the entire country, the northwestern states and Canada getting the worst of it. Fifty-two degrees below zero was reported from across the border.

THREE KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Sixteen Others Injured by Boiler Explosion Near Providence, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 5.—Patrick Hehir, 51 years old, and his cousin John Hehir, 35 years old, and Michael Dary, 21, were killed and sixteen others injured by the explosion of a boiler at Earl, Carpenter & Son's ice houses at Mashapaug pond at 8:20 o'clock Monday morning. Patrick Hehir leaves a wife and nine children and his relative leaves a wife and three children.

Death of a Mute Instructor.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Prof. William Martin Chamberlain, an instructor of deaf mutes, well known in deaf mute circles throughout the country, died from grip at his home on Monday, aged 62. He was a semi-mute, was totally deaf and was one of the best lip readers in the country. He had been connected with the central New York institution for nearly twenty years.

Value of a Kiss.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Sarah M. Pierce was awarded \$2,500 damages by a jury for a kiss that A. B. Carpenter attempted to take from her.

Out in the Cold.

Political candidates may be unexpectedly left out in the cold when the reformers come in, but people who elect to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for dyspepsia, liver, kidney or bladder inactivity, constipation, malarial complaints or nervousness, are never left in the cold or elsewhere. Well may physicians lend their unqualified sanction to this time-honored and unfailing medicine.

CHILD—"Why don't you have your dinner table mended?" Hostetter—"Mended?" Child—"Yes'm. It's very weak and rickety, isn't it?" Hostetter—"Why, no, dear. It's solid mahogany." Child—"That's queer. Mamma said I must remember not to lean my elbows on it while eatin'. Our table is real strong."

Hood's Made Me Strong

Headaches and Pains Cured.

"I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the best medicine I have taken. I was terribly run down in health and hardly ever enjoyed a well day. I suffered with terrible pains in my stomach, breast and head. I read in the papers regarding the wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and I thought I would give it a trial. I have taken almost six bottles and am happy to say that I am cured of those terrible pains. I give Hood's Sarsaparilla all the praise for giving me strength and health."

Mrs. Mary M. Stephens, Crane Nest, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Be sure to get Hood's Cures

ing me good health and making me feel strong again." Mrs. Mary M. Stephens, Crane Nest, Ohio. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

FLORIDA and the SUNNY SOUTH

VIA BIG FOUR ROUTE.

BEST LINE FROM Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Columbus, Sandusky, Benton Harbor, and intermediate points.



GOOD SAINT VALENTINE

O maiden, with the eyes of blue
And shining golden hair,
What is the gift you bend to view
And clasp with loving care?
Upon your cheeks the blushes play,
Your eyes like sapphires shine,
As looking up you bless the day
Of good Saint Valentine.

Oh queenly maid, with eyes of night
And hair like raven's wing,
What is the gift you hold so tight,
That dainty, perfumed thing?
And what the laughing words you say
With lips like ruby vine?
While in your heart you bless the day
Of good Saint Valentine.

Oh gentle maid, with eyes of brown
And curls of chestnut hair—
That form a mantle or a crown,
Which ever you choose to wear—
What do the simple verses say
Among the flowers that twine?
That you should kneel to bless the day
Of good Saint Valentine.

Oh happy maidens, fair and sweet,
The gift to each is dear
That Cupid brings on pinions fleet
When love is waiting near.
And, as you hide it safe away,
To each will seem divine
The joy that came upon this day
Of good Saint Valentine.

—Edith Raymond, in Once a Week.

A BUFFALO-GRASS VALENTINE.



W HATEVER other accomplishments or characteristics Simon Early may have possessed his predominant qualities were excessive bashfulness and a very slender form, set off by a pale, lemon-colored strip of fuzz on his upper lip. He was in the employ of Messrs. Hoof & Tallow, of Windy City, a frontier town noted for its briskness and its numerous cyclones, which, it was declared, turned the inhabitants over as often as a setting hen is said to turn her eggs over. It was seldom, however, that any fatalities had to be reported, though many complaints of being "shucked up right smart" might have been heard on various sides.

Messrs. Hoof & Tallow plied a thrifty business in buying up and shipping out hides, bones, etc., products made abundant by the cyclone, the blizzard and the great, graunt prairie wolves. Simon was fresh from the rural districts around Star Valley, Kan., from which it was rumored that his folks had been driven by force of dry weather and chinch-bugs. A few of their former acquaintances, however, declared that the tall, thin-visaged being known as Simon's father had been actuated in quitting his old place of abode more on account of the enforcement of the prohibitory law than for any other reason, and had come to live among cowboys and buffalo grass, where more freedom of conscience was permitted.

Be that as it may, the elder Early had removed his family and belongings to the more unrestricted town of Windy City, where the diffident Simon had secured a position in his Uncle Hoof's establishment.

In order to help Simon scrape off some of the bashfulness for which he was renowned his considerate uncle and Mr. Tallow frequently sent him across the hillocks and hollows of buffalo grass to outlying farmers and ranchers to bargain for fresh supplies of hides, bones, and anything in their line.

It was St. Valentine's day, mild and pleasant. But the good and much-enduring citizens of Windy City were not an almanac-reading people, and it is doubtful if more than a half-dozen of them could have told you why the 14th of February was such a popular day with young folks.

Simon was one of that half-dozen. He knew what Valentine's day meant, and it had been his intention to answer an advertisement in a newspaper where he had read that two fancy, lace-trimmed expressions of a lover's feelings might be purchased for five cents.

He didn't care for the money, and, much as he would have liked sending both of them to a certain maiden over on Tar creek, he lacked even the courage to write the manufacturers what he wanted. They didn't keep valentines for sale at any of the stores in Windy City. But shutting whatever regrets or longings he might have closely in his heart, Simon mounted his broncho and rode away across the prairie to engage hides and bones for the firm.

He blushed so himself as he thought how much pleasanter it would be to engage that certain maiden in conversation, if he only dared do it.

An unusually early blizzard had swept along Tar creek, killing a great deal of stock for the ranchers. This enabled the youth to reap a rich harvest in the peculiar wares of the firm.

Having bargained with some fellows engaged in the bone-picking business to deliver at an early day, Simon started toward home, directing his broncho by a cattle path that passed the ranch of old Sandhill Hyde, one of the first comers to Tar creek. The old

rancher, jovial and grizzled, caught sight of Simon and hailed him.
"Hullo, Sime! Ride in an' lite. It's near hash time, an' ef yer not erbove breakin' an' eatin' corn-dodger an' taters with ole San'hill an' his gals, jes' take yer lean carcass off that critter an' kem in. Ther women folks'd be plumb tickled ter hev yer stop."

"I'm much obliged to you, Mr. Hyde," returned Simon, halting before the old rancher, and only a few feet from the door of the cabin, "but I must be gettin' back."

"Yer hain't goin' to do no sech thing, Sime. Git right off, I say," insisted old Sandhill.

"I can't, Mr. Hyde," stammered Simon, blushing as red as a Kansas sunset, and bowing nervously to the six buxom daughters of Sandhill, who, hearing voices outside, had rushed to the door to learn who had arrived. So great was the shock to Simon, when he beheld those six black-eyed, rosy-cheeked creatures gazing at him, that he really felt faint. His backbone was as limp as a piece of wet cheese-cloth.

Several times before he had met Sandhill's six girls, and at three or four "gun-chaws" on Tar creek that winter he had actually had the courage to play with one of them. In fact, that one was the certain maiden Simon had thought of when he read about the two valentines for five cents. A cowboy friend was responsible for initiating the diffident youth into the mysteries of those frontier play parties, and although the dark orbs of Alzomy Hyde had almost unhinged his nervous system, he had somehow managed to play several games with her.

He had not seen Alzomy since the New Year's party at Thad Miller's, and now the sight of her in all her strong beauty set wild emotions capering in his breast, and he resolved to fly as speedily as he could tear himself away from Old Sandhill. Then he suddenly remembered that his employers had commissioned him to call that very day at Rancher Hyde's. Despite the fact that it was agony to talk business with those six girls standing in the doorway, Simon made a heroic effort and stammered out:

"I can't get off to-day, but I wanted to see you on a little business."

"All right, Sime. Wot kin I do fur yer?" encouraged Old Sandhill.

"Have you any hides?" asked Simon, very red in the face, "I want what you have if you can spare 'em."

A peculiar twinkle came into the old rancher's eyes, and raising his lusty voice, he called:

"Sary Lib, kem hyer!"

"Wot yer want?" demanded a fleshy, middle-aged woman, pushing the girls

That was too much. With a shock Simon recovered his power of motion, prodded his broncho sharply, and started away from the scene of his torture. Then Old Sandhill lifted up his voice and called to a cowboy at the stable:

"Limber Bob, fling yer carcass onter Florence an' capture that Windy City galoot fer me!"

The words were scarcely uttered when a swift clatter of hoofs was heard, and a cloud of dust from the dry road announced that Limber Bob was on Simon's trail.

"Old Sandhill orders yer back, Simey," yelled the pursuer. "So yer best mosey erlong back ter ther ranch with me an' sorter save funeral expenses."

Covered with Limber Bob's unfailing six-shooter, Simon was fain to ride back to where Old Sandhill waited for them.

"That's er nice way ter treat a feller when he's tryin' ter help yer out on Valentine's day, hain't it?" Old Sandhill greeted the shame-faced Simon. "Now, see hyer, Sime! yer jes' naterally got yerself implecated with my family, an' I aim ter hev satisfaction. Didn't yer kiss my Alzomy at that gum-chaw at Thad's?"

Utterly wilted in his saddle, Simon could answer nothing. Retreat was impossible. Limber Bob stood guard with his six-shooter.

"Didn't yer, eh?" Old Sandhill insisted of his captive.

"Yes," Simon managed to stammer, at last, "but I—couldn't help it."

"How many times did this dude kiss yer, Alzomy, over ter that gum-chaw at Thad's?" he asked his daughter.

"Oh, pap! hursh up!" Alzomy replied, taking refuge behind her mother.

"How many times, Biney?" he appealed to another.

"Didn't count 'em," Biney returned with a simper.

"I peal ter yer, Sime, seein' the gals won't tell. Now own up how many times yer smacked my gal. Shoot him on ther spot, Bob, if he don't own up honorable like," commanded Sandhill.

"Three times," came feebly from the poor hide-agent.

"Three times! Great taters! Why, young feller, yer wuss comperated with my Alzomy than I 'spected. But I'm jes' goin' ter give yer er chance ter crawl outen ther comperation as respectable like as yer kin. Yer like Alzomy, don't yer, Sime?"

"Yes," was the response.

"Yer like Sime, too, Alzomy?"

"Hursh; pap!"

"Speak up, gal. Le's hev no foolin'," urged her father.

"Well, yes, then," she returned, hid-



"I CAN'T GET OFF TO-DAY."

good-naturedly out of the door and taking possession of the space herself.

"Hyer's this Windy City hairpin wantin' ter know ef we hev any hides ter spare," he informed his smiling spouse.

"Waal, I low we hev," she returned, nodding pleasantly to the caseless Simon, her smile broadening as she scented one of Sandhill's characteristic jokes.

"Waal, Sime, yer hear wot Sary Lib hev ter say, so as fur as I'm consarned yer kin hev every hide I've got ef yer want 'em," was Sandhill's answer, winking facetiously at his better half.

"How many have you?" asked the hide buyer, growing more and more uneasy under the quizzical treatment of the old rancher.

"Six, all mighty well kep," with an expansive grin.

"I'd like to see them right away," answered Simon, fidgeting nervously with his bridle rein. "I got to be gettin' back."

"All right, Sime," and pointing to his six giggling girls, Old Sandhill continued: "Thar, Sime, is my Hydes, an' I low yer won't strike er finer lot in this whole blame kentry. I didn't spect er slim hairpin like yer would want 'em all, but ef yer do, take every hooter of 'em, an' my buffalo grass an' bones save yer!"

The face of the timid hide buyer was painful to behold. He tried to urge his broncho away, but he was powerless to speak or move. The girls, unable longer to repress their risibilities, joined their parents in laughter.

"Waal, Sime," the old rancher went on, choking back another roar of mirth, "seein' as yer kin o' mosey erbout ther matter, I'll throw in ther ole woman ter boot!"

ing her burning face against her mother's ample shoulder.

"Thet settles ther whole business," announced Old Sandhill, with a broad smile of satisfaction. "Do yer know, Sime, wot day this hyer is?"

"The fourteenth," Simon answered promptly, his bashfulness evidently subsiding.

"Of course it is, yer scant hairpin, an' when I was a young feller it was a great day fur ther young folks ter mate off, like ther birds in ther woods. Don't yer remember yer Valentine, Sary Lib?" he asked, looking affectionately at his wife.

"Yes, 'twas yerself, Sandhill," she answered, a tender light stealing into her eyes.

"An' I'm yours yit an' always. An' jes so, Sime, yer my Alzomy's valentine, and she's yourn! Ther rest of yer go in the cabin, an' let Alzomy ask Sime ter tie up and git over his rush."

Limber Bob did not have to ride Simon down the second time.—Ad H. Gibson, in National Tribune.

Allowable.
She is not jealous, yet she wished to know if any valentines I had received. This year save hers; and when I answered no, although I blushed, I knew that she believed.

I lied of course; but why should I regale her about the little one sent by my tailor?—Judge.

A Natural Question.
Miss Autumn—Isn't this a pretty valentine I got?

Miss Caustique—Yes, very. What year did you receive it?—Judge.

—Trotter—"Going to send out any valentines this year?" Cholly—"Yas; I think I will send all the girls I know my photo." Trotter—"Why, Cholly, it is very bad form to send out comic valentines."—Harper's Bazar.

THE TARIFF CONFLICT.

Why It Will Continue Until the Chicago Platform Is Carried to Washington.

Mr. MacVeagh's address to the democratic caucus at Springfield was a bold deliverance, but so far at least as it related to the question of international trade it was sound, timely and wise.

Mr. MacVeagh is undoubtedly right in saying that the tariff question is destined to remain at the front in American politics until it is finally settled in favor of free trade—the only way in which it can be settled permanently, because it is the only way it can be settled in accordance with the principles of justice, and in harmony with the interests of the people. It may be displaced temporarily by some unforeseen event, such as war or insurrection, but it is sure to come to the front again and stay there until it is settled rightly.

It might be kept in the background for a time if the republican party would accept the present tariff or exercise moderation in changing it. But this it cannot do. Its leaders and organs have denounced the new tariff unsparingly. They are committed to its repeal as thoroughly as it is possible for them to be. They are thoroughly committed to the enactment of a tariff no less hostile to foreign trade than the McKinley bill was. Some of them may preach moderation now, but the party cannot practice moderation if restored to power.

There is no logical stopping place for a protectionist party short of the absolute exclusion of all competing imports. The logic of protectionism necessarily forces such a party to extremes. If it is right and beneficial to protect Americans against foreign competition at all it is right and beneficial to protect them completely.

And, besides, such a party necessarily depends for the sinews of war upon protected interests. It is dependent upon the protected "captains of industry," and it must do their bidding. This we know from what has already happened when a protectionist party has been in power. And we know that the greed of protectees is insatiable. A protective tariff has always gone from high to higher by successive stages, and it always must so long as it is "reformed by its friends." Thus party interest conspires with protection theory to force a protectionist party to extremes.

On the other hand, for those who reject the theory of the restrictions there is no logical resting place short of complete liberty of international trade. If it is wrong and prejudicial to the interests of the people to obstruct commerce and to enrich the few at the expense of the many by act of congress it is wrong and injurious in any degree, even the least.

Mr. MacVeagh speaks the truth when he says that the democratic party "has never used an argument in furtherance of tariff reform that was not drawn from the philosophy of free trade." He speaks the truth when he says "it would from the beginning have been absurd to advocate tariff reform if we had not from the same beginning believed in ultimate free trade."

Says Mr. MacVeagh: "It now, in my opinion, is high time to drop the shibboleth of tariff reform and to raise the banner of free trade. We have advocated and we have achieved tariff reform. Let us henceforth advocate and let us achieve free trade."

Why not? As Mr. MacVeagh says, this country is destined to be a free trade country. "There is but one condition that this nation will finally accept as worthy of its antecedents, its pretensions, its duty to itself and to the world, and that is the condition of free trade." And the sooner we reach that condition the better for us all. We have nothing to fear and everything to hope from taking the final step when we take the next step and settling our commercial policy once for all upon the only secure and permanent basis.

It would be the part of wisdom as well as of courage for the democratic party to advance at once to the one and only position which can be logically defended, and from which an irresistible appeal can be made to the conscience and the intelligence of the people.

So far Mr. MacVeagh is right. Let the democratic party frankly and boldly accept the issue which cannot be evaded until it is disposed of rightly and therefore finally.—Chicago Times.

MISTAKEN REPUBLICANS.

Pertinent Questions Answered—Boasting Republicans.

The American Magazine of Civics for January contains a number of replies from prominent men of both parties to the question as to "the possible benefits and dangers" of the republican triumph in last year's elections. While the republicans are not very definite as to the prospective benefits of the elections, the democrats do not anticipate much danger from them, from the fact that they have bestowed upon their opponents no substantial power.

While the republicans continue to boast of their triumph as if nothing like it had ever occurred in the political history of the country, they overlook one of its most significant features which differentiates it from other popular revolutions. In other political revolutions prominent citizens in all parts of the country have openly and publicly abandoned their former party associations. During the recent campaign there was hardly a democrat from Maine to Oregon, whom the republican organs could name as having abandoned his party. Doubtless many prominent democrats, in their disgust at the confusion and cross purpose in Washington, refrained from voting, or voted with the opposition; but none of them proclaimed his purpose to sever all party relations.

Instead of a political revolution, the result last fall was a furtive, shame-faced retreat, caused in a great degree by the differences between the president and the senate in regard to an important measure of democratic policy. That democratic defeat should result was almost inevitable. But the dis-

aster in its overwhelming extent was one of those sudden panics which temporarily destroy the morals of the best bodies of men, and for which no adequate cause can be assigned. Neither the differences among the leaders of the party in regard to the details of a tariff bill, nor the business depression, nor the insensate partisan howls of calamity, nor all these things united, sufficiently explain the momentary abandonment of the democratic standard in the greatest strongholds of the party.

But already there are abundant signs of a wholesome political reaction. The democratic party everywhere is rapidly recovering from the panic which overtook its hosts. As the new tariff more and more disappoints the reckless predictions of its foes, the people are more determined to resent the desperate practices upon popular credulity and fear. The republicans themselves can hardly conceal their embarrassments over a triumph that has brought them no substantial trophies. They are haunted with a fear that the deplorable methods of political warfare which have secured them a partial success have vastly diminished their prospects of a complete victory in the elections of 1896. Long before the next presidential campaign the democrats will have banished the memory of the panic of 1894, and will have regained all their ancient confidence and vigor.—Philadelphia Record.

RAPIDLY SHRINKING.

Such Appears to Be the Condition of Ohio Farm Values.

The New York Evening Post, of recent date, contains figures taken from a forthcoming report by Secretary Taylor, of Ohio. Returns from sixty-two of the eighty-eight counties in Ohio show that 1,000,000 acres changed hands during the year ended June 30, 1894, and that the loss in value as compared with the preceding year is about \$3,000,000. The percentage of shrinkage varies from four to forty and is greatest in the agricultural counties. The new mortgage indebtedness is about 65 per cent. greater than the old debt canceled. "In a word, the statistics indicate that the farms of Ohio are worth upwards of \$50,000,000 less than they were a year ago, while the indebtedness of their owners has grown about \$8,000,000.

These are some of the effects of McKinleyism, or, at least, they occurred during the last year of high protective tariffs, designed ostensibly to defend the wool growers and farmers as well as the manufacturers of this country. While farm values declined during the four years of McKinleyism in nearly every state in the union, values of city lands have greatly advanced, in most instances. Manufacturers and their mills are usually in and around the cities and not in wheat fields or sheep pastures. Possibly there is no connection between protective tariffs on manufactured goods and increase of land values in land near cities, and "protective" tariffs on farm products and the shrinkage of farm values which has been going on for twenty years, in the eastern and middle states. But these are certainly strange coincidences which should arouse the suspicions of the farmers. Possibly some of the Ohio farmers, whose lands have been sliding out from under them, might profitably invest in a two-cent stamp to stick on a letter to Hon. Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, O., asking for a copy of Henry George's "Protection or Free Trade." B. W. H.

Wilson and the Issue.

Hon. William L. Wilson stated the situation with his accustomed force when he said at the Jackson day banquet in Philadelphia that recent events have shown that either the trusts or democracy must be the governing influence in the United States. That is the issue, and it is a very clearly defined one. It is to be presumed that by "trusts" Mr. Wilson means not merely monopolistic combinations of capitalists engaged in production, but also similar combinations of non-productive capitalists and others who believe that the first duty of government is to be responsive to the demands of money and of those who control it. The result of the great power exerted by such combinations is seen in the failure to enforce the anti-trust law and similar statutes intended to secure the right to free labor and fair trade.—N. Y. World.

Repeal the Differential Duty.

The bill reported by the ways and means committee of the house to abolish the sugar differential should be passed at once and sent to the senate. If the effect of the money paid in sugar bounties by European taxpayers is to make European sugar cheaper than it can be produced elsewhere, then the repeal of the differential tax against the importation of bounty sugar will give the American consumer the benefit of the bounty. There is only one of two things to be done—the differential tax must be repealed at once or we must at once begin a policy of vigorous trade reprisals against Germany and all other countries which are attacking our trade. The immediate abolition of the differential is clearly the more sensible course.—N. Y. World.

Got What They Wanted.

It may not recompense him, but still it is some consolation for a democratic farmer to listen to the grumbings of his republican neighbor who complains about the low prices of stock and farm products. Did you not vote for years for a home market? The republican tillers of the soil have a corner on the home market, but it is a white elephant and the greater part of them would trade it for a yellow dog if given the chance.—Coldwater Sun.

The Most Democratic Way.

The democratic platforms of fourteen States have declared for senatorial elections directly by the people; and certainly there would be no such dalliance with a vital public question as now prevails in Washington if this demand should be made more strenuously, as it probably will be with each new demonstration of senatorial income quantity.

THE GOLD OUTFLOW.

How to Check the Tremendous Draft on the National Treasury.

The "endless chain" is pumping gold out of the treasury at a rate which gives concern to the administration and delight to the silver crowd. The withdrawal on Friday, January 25, amounted to \$6,950,000, which was more than ever before in one day.

The withdrawals for that week were \$12,580,000; for the present month, to the end of last week, \$28,203,574, and for December, \$31,263,091. Since December 1, or in fifty-seven days, the treasury has had to pay out \$59,406,665 of gold coin in redemption of greenbacks and Sherman notes, or more than was realized from the last bond sale of \$50,000,000.

On December 10, shortly after the last issue of bonds was paid for, the amount of the gold reserve, or net gold, was \$106,821,429. It is now reduced to \$56,782,858. This is not so low as it was on August 20, when it was \$52,499,787, but it is about \$3,000,000 less than it was when the last lot of bonds was put upon the market.

It is not surprising, therefore, that a new issue is looked for and that various rumors in connection with it have been put about. From the state of the treasury when the issues of February and November were made the inference is that, in the opinion of the administration, it is not safe to allow a reserve to be reduced as low as \$50,000,000. From this, and from what the president said in his annual message last month, it is reasonable to expect that another lot of bonds will be offered for sale very soon.

The paragraph of the message referred to is very emphatic, and it is worth quoting in this crisis of treasury affairs. It is as follows:

"I cannot for the moment believe that any of our citizens are deliberately willing that their government should default in its pecuniary obligations or that its financial operations should be reduced to a silver basis. At any rate, I should not feel that my duty was done if I omitted any effort I could make to avert a calamity. As long, therefore, as no provision is made for the final redemption or the putting aside of the currency obligation now used to be repeatedly and constantly draw from the government its gold, and as long as no better authority for bond issues is allowed than at present exists, such authority will be utilized whenever and as often as it becomes necessary to maintain a sufficient gold reserve, and in abundant time to save the credit of our country and make good the financial declarations of our government."

But it is getting to be a serious question how many of these bond issues will be necessary to accomplish the purpose stated in the above passage. It became necessary to borrow some \$55,000,000 last February, and as much more in less than ten months, and now, in less than two months, the last lot of gold borrowed is more than exhausted, and the end is not in sight.

There is just one way, and only one, to maintain gold payments and yet put a stop to the working of the "endless chain." That way is to authorize the secretary of the treasury to retire the legal tenders as fast as he redeems them, and give him the means of doing so. The president is reported to have said so lately; and he is right beyond all question. If the legal tenders must be returned to circulation as fast and as often as they are redeemed there is no telling how many times it will be necessary to borrow gold only to see it drawn out again.

No act of congress authorizing some other kind of bond will make any difference. It is not a question of the kind of bond, but of protecting the treasury against the danger of having the legal tenders presented again and again for redemption, and that can only be answered by making the redemption final.

But we are told that the republicans in congress will not permit that to be done so long as they have the power to kill anything they please in the senate. Then there is nothing to do but issue more bonds or suspend gold payment.

There is talk to the effect that the president is willing to make considerable concessions to the silver men if they will assist in passing a bill for the retirement of legal tenders. But to make concessions to the silverites would only be going from bad to worse. It is too much silver that ails us now. It is in that, and that only, that the danger lies of a sudden drop to the silver basis—the very thing which the president rightly regards as a calamity. Any concession to the silverites would result in a still more rapid withdrawal of gold from the treasury and an early suspension of gold payments.—Chicago Herald.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Platt now holds the whip with a firm hand. Every time he cracks it the legislature, the republican editors, the politicians and the voters will jump.—Utica Observer.

—The wild and frenzied efforts of the republican organs to show that an extra session of congress would be a bad thing for the democratic party is one of the most striking examples of disinterested friendship since the days of Damon and Pythias.—Detroit Free Press.

—Stephen B. Elkins points with pride to the fact that he is the first republican senator to be chosen from West Virginia for twenty-five years, and the third republican ever elected from there. And yet it isn't anything for republicans to brag about.—Boston Herald.

—The only open and safe policy for this government to pursue in Hawaii is one of absolute neutrality and noninterference. Beyond the point of protecting the rights and interests of such American citizens as may be in Honolulu or other parts of the islands, the power of the United States should not be exercised.—St. Louis Republic.

—That the proposed annexation of the Sandwich islands was a most corrupt speculation that was to be draped with the American flag, a blind man could see. Cleveland came down on the speculators' clique with all his weight, causing them to go almost mad with rage. But they did not give up their job, and both houses of congress are again ringing with their loud screechings.—N. Y. Staats-Zeitung.

The Greencastle Democrat.

A. B. MARTIN. C. L. MARTIN.
Editors and Proprietors.

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Payable Invariably in Advance.

Greencastle, Ind., February 9, 1895.

THE "lay over" legislature is killing off the republican party as rapidly as possible.

TOM MOORE was not elected speaker but the Indianapolis News has printed his picture.

THAT body of great statesmen at Indianapolis should pass a law providing a spanking post for boys who smoke cigarettes.

THE republican legislature has about decided to let the Australian ballot law alone. If they tinker with it, they'll hear from the people.

ONE bald-headed republican senator, widower, sixty-one years of age, has introduced a bill to reduce the price of marriage licenses from \$2 to \$1.

THE income tax of Standard Oil Rockefeller will be \$50,000. The rude democrats seem to have gotten after this "feller" with a sharp stick.

THE republican obstructionists having secured control of the senate, are determined to prevent any financial legislation during the present session of congress.

THE democrats saved Illinois nearly \$1,000,000 and the G. O. P. is preparing to increase the State's expenses. The republicans are great when it comes to reducing a surplus.

THE sessions of the Indiana legislature having reached the half limit without the passage of a single salary law, the constituents may well wonder "if good can come out of Nazareth."

THE republican politicians have succeeded in "modifying" the Nicholson bill to such an extent that its author fails to recognize it. It will be reported favorably to the committee in that shape.

Who will make history for the snobs of New York, now that McAllister is dead? Is it possible we will have to face the calamity of their emigration in a body from this blasted, blooming country to old England?

THE amount of jingoism at the bottom of the Hawaiian agitation in Congress is enough to give an armadillo cramp colic. No sensible man questions the wisdom of the policy pursued by President Cleveland in the matter.

HAS the Government been plundered by the Pacific railroads, Jasper? Well, every one of the dozen men who have managed them have fortunes ranging from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000. Study the matter over carefully, don't be hasty in your judgment and make up your mind for yourself.

THE evening luminary is moved to pay a high compliment to democratic officials whom it has heretofore traduced. It now poses as the special friend of Superintendent Shoptaugh of the county asylum. Is it a twinge of conscience or the element of hypocrisy that inspires this tribute to democratic rule?

IF the new fee and salary bill becomes a law, the salaries of the officials of Putnam county will remain the same as at present with the exception of Recorder and Sheriff. The former's salary is increased \$50 and the latter's \$100. The only fee allowed is to the Treasurer, who receives 4 per cent for the collection of delinquent taxes.

J. B. BURRIS is a good observer and a brilliant descriptive writer. His letters are very interesting and eagerly looked for by the readers of this paper. Mr. Burris has in preparation for the DEMOCRAT an article on "Mexico in Transition," treating of the advancement of the Republic, and another on "Mexican Social Life—Education, Business, Manners and Customs."

THE snobs of New York's 400 are mourning the loss of their Ward McAllister, but we haven't heard of anybody out in the wild, woolly, rough and ready West tearing his hair. The dead man spent a useless life in amusing and entertaining codfish aristocrats who fondly cherish the delusion that their blood is blue. Neither they nor their idea become a republic.

THURSDAY'S Indianapolis Sentinel contained the following special from its Washington correspondent:

"Congressman Cooper today made one of the strongest arraignment of the insanely partisan policy of Tom Reed that have yet been made. Ordinarily the buncombe man from Maine will try and confuse such a speaker, but under the searing he received at the hands of the Indiana congressman, he remained silent for a time and looked dazed. Then the fire grew too hot for him and he went into the cloak room. Mr. Cooper has been warmly congratulated today on his speech, which attracted a great deal of attention. He upheld the policy of this administration in its treatment of the currency question and made an earnest argument for the democrats to unite in behalf of the bill now advocated by the president."

Marriage Licenses.
D. P. McKamey and Eva Broadstreet.
Philander Pruitt and Grace Croucher.
William H. Chastain and Bertha E. Weddle.

2 loaves of bread for 5cts. at Chas. Kiefer's grocery. 50 ct.

Death of Gen. Manson.

The many friends and admirers of Gen. Mahlon D. Manson in Greencastle were greatly shocked to hear of his death from a stroke of paralysis at Frankfort on Monday. The General was stricken while on a train en route to his home at Crawfordsville and lived only a few hours.

He was born Feb. 20, 1820, near Piqua, O., his grandfather being an Irish emigrant and a veteran in the revolutionary war. His father, David Manson, born in Little York, Pa., was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was present at the surrender of Howe, at Detroit. Gen. Manson's mother was Sarah Cornwall of Rockbridge county, Virginia. He lost his father at the age of two years, leaving him as an inheritance an untarnished name, but little else. His education was such as was afforded by the primitive school house, but even this privilege was denied him at an early age, and he was compelled to earn his living as a farm hand. He moved to Indiana in 1842 and has been a resident of Montgomery county since that time. He first taught school and then devoted himself to the study of medicine, attending a course of lectures at the Ohio medical college in Cincinnati and a partial second course at New Orleans. He, however, did not engage to any extent in the practice of his profession, but set up as an apothecary at Crawfordsville.

The dead General was a veteran of both the Mexican and the civil war. He participated in the campaign of Gen. Scott and was in command of the detached guards in the City of Mexico, having entered the service as a captain. In the war of the rebellion he bore a conspicuous part and rose rapidly in rank. He was commissioned a brigadier general by President Lincoln, was a corps commander for a time in East Tennessee and was so badly wounded at Resaca he was compelled to resign his commission after a long struggle for life in the Louisville hospital. In politics he was recognized as one of the ablest leaders in the democratic party in the State. He defeated Gen. Lew Wallace for Congress in a republican district, was elected auditor of state and lieutenant governor, and was collector of internal revenue for the Terre Haute district during Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He was a brave soldier in two wars, a wise and prudent statesman and a public-spirited citizen in every respect. The old hero was beloved by men of all parties.

The Franz Wilezek Grand Concert Company.

Will appear in one of their great concerts in Meharry Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 11. This is in the University Concert Course, and is one of the finest combinations now before the American public. Five eminent artists all in one company, and an excellent variety. Franz Wilezek himself—the world renowned Austrian violinist, and Mme. Rench—Wilezek, who plays almost as well as her husband—Mme. Christine Schultze—Wichman, the dramatic soprano, the great Italian tenor Pasquall, and the Pianist Friedberger. It will be such a concert as is rarely heard outside of our large cities. Every one will want to hear it and the prices have been arranged with reference to the general public. General admission, 50cts; reserved seats, 75cts; and gallery 35. Sale of tickets will open at Music Cts. Hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Wants a Divorce.

Emma F. Robinson is seeking a divorce from Joshua H. Robinson, whom she married October 5, 1879. They lived together fifteen years. Four children were born to them. Failure to provide, abandonment and cruel treatment are alleged. John M. Robinson, a brother of the defendant, is made a co-defendant, and the complainant charges that they combined to defraud her out of real estate of the value of \$800. Soon after the execution of the deed her husband went to Boone county and then to Iowa, and has not returned. A copy of the deed to John M. Robinson is made part of the complaint. Plaintiff asks for \$500 alimony and that the conveyance to John M. Robinson be declared void. Smiley & Carpenter and John H. James, attorneys.

Obituary.

Again the messenger of death has visited our neighborhood and plucked another jewel from earth to shine in a better world. Its shining lustre had been tarnished by the iniquity of a world of sin. Rhoda Maude Gerdner, daughter of J. E. and M. Anna J. Gerdner, passed away from earth on Sunday, Feb. 3, leaving an aching void in the home which so early's sorrowful estate. She was born April 17, 1894, and was the joy of her home, but that cruel disease bronchitis took her from her home to live in a better world. But the bereaved parents can look forward to that great day when friends once parted shall meet to part no more, and may the family circle thus broken be again united to be parted no more. TWO FRIENDS.

Tersely Told.

The constant drop of water
Wears away the hardest stone,
The constant gnaw of Toeser
Masticates the toughest bone;
The constant cooling lover
Carries off the blushing maid,
And the constant advertiser
Is the one who gets the trade.

Vandalia Line Home Seeker-Excursions.

This line will run a series of Home Seeker Excursions to points in the following states: On Feb. 12th to Arizona, Louisiana, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, So. Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming. On March 5, April 24 and 3rd to Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, So. Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Louisiana. Rates about one fare for round trip, 29 days limit. For further particulars see J. S. Dowling Agt.

Single Wrapper Subscriber.

A number of our patrons who reside at remote points from Greencastle, many of them in the West, are far in arrears on their subscriptions. Look at the date on the wrapper of your DEMOCRAT, which shows when your subscription expired, and let us hear from you at once if possible. 52-3t.

American Indigo blue prints, at Hurst Bros., Mt. Meridian, for 4 1/2 cts per yard.

BRIEF MENTION.

Miss Rose Gainer is ill.
Rev. J. E. Newhouse is home from Red Wing, Minn.

Mel Walls has gone to Joplin, Mo., where he will make his home.

George R. Grady, of New York state, is buying sheep in this vicinity.
Dr. Evans and wife entertained a small party of friends Wednesday evening.

Opening Meeting of Historical Society.

There was a good attendance at the opening meeting of the Putnam county historical society at the G. A. R. hall Tuesday evening. The audience was called to order by Chairman J. R. M. Allen and Rev. Jenkins offered a prayer. Music was furnished during the exercises by Misses Hammond, Grubb, Graham Gifford, Barnaby, Spencer, Hathaway and Messrs. Black, Steele, and Grooms. Hon. W. H. Ragan read an interesting paper on "Some Revolutionary Soldiers," treating of five survivors of that war who settled in Putnam county, just north and east of Fillmore. Their names were Abraham Stobough, Silas Hopkins, Samuel Denny, John Bartee and Benjamin Mahoney. A brief but complete biography of each was given and the paper went into the records. T. C. Grooms spoke on the "Opening Gun," giving many facts regarding the early history of the county. Brief remarks were made by D. E. Williamson, J. R. M. Allen, Jas. T. Denny and others. The choir, G. A. R. and the city papers were tendered a vote of thanks. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, March 5.

Newspaper Laws.

Section 1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions from year to year.
Section 2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrears are paid up.
Section 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible until they set in their bills and order them discontinued.
Section 4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
Section 5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
Section 6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held by law a subscriber.
Section 7. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice to the publisher at the end of their time if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent the publisher.
Section 8. Publishers of newspapers can under the law, arrest any man for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it.

Big Four Western Excursions.

Feb. 12th we will sell to Arizona, Ark., Colo., Idaho, Ind. Ter., Kan., La., Mo., Neb., N. M., Ok., So. F. Texas, Utah and Wyoming. Rate one fare plus \$2.00. Return limit twenty days. F. P. Huestis Agt.

You will save 25 per cent at Hurst Bros. cash store, Mt. Meridian.

Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Vandalia Line will run a series of "home seekers' excursions" to points in the West, South and North West, including Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and other States.

The rate for these excursions will be one fare for round trip, with \$2 added and the dates Jan. 8th, 15th and Feb. 5th. Return limit 20 days from date. For further particulars see J. S. Dowling, agent.

Monon Excursions South.

On Feb. 5th, March 5th, April 2d and April 30th the Monon Route will sell home seekers tickets to various points in Alabama, Kentucky, Louisiana, Georgia, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Florida at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars call on J. A. Michael, Agt.

For Rent—Whole or in part, dwelling of seven rooms, corner Indiana and Berry streets. Apply to Mrs. H. Briggs on the premises.

Go to Ed Hibbitt's grocery opposite Cooper's bus office, for fresh, pure goods at low prices. 46-1f.

Broadstreet & Vestal, are the real estate and loan agents of Greencastle. See them for bargains. 43-1f.

Smoke the Best of it with Cigar, one of the most popular brands manufactured by Herman Hoffman. 1 f

Two loaves of bread for five cents at Kiefer's grocery. 50-2t.

24 lbs. A. sugar at Hurst Bros., Mt. Meridian, for \$1.00.

Ed Hibbitt has purchased the grocery store in the McLean block, opposite the engine house, and wants all his friends to give him a call. 46-1f.

For Sale—House with four rooms, corner lot, N. Jackson-st. Enquire at DEMOCRAT office. 41-1f.

Broadstreet & Vestal, real estate and loans. Office up stairs, southeast corner square. 43-1f.

The young people of the Christian Church will give a valentine party and taffy pulling in Browning and Baker's Hall Wednesday evening Feb. 13th. Everybody invited, fun for all. Admission 5 cents.

Money to loan, in sums of \$700 and over, long time at 6 percent, 61 and 7 percent interest. No delay—No appraisal required.

REED AND SACHLEIDER,
40-1f. 19 Bayne block.

To Contributors.

Correspondence of general interest, on any subject will be welcome, provided it is not too voluminous and is free from unkind personalities. Preference will always be given to timely letters of local significance. Resolutions of condolence of ordinary length will be published only when accompanied by a fee of \$1.00. Obituary notices when not over twelve lines in length are always acceptable and will be printed free; over twelve lines, will be charged for in proportion to the amount of space occupied. Send your articles as soon as possible after the death of the person of whom you write. Sign your correct name to all communications, not for publication but as an evidence of good faith. 1f

BOSTON STORE GREAT DOLLAR SALE!

We Will Give for \$1.00 the Following Bargains:

14 yards of Fruit of the Loom Muslin for	\$1 00
20 " Lawrence LL Muslin for	1 00
5 " 10-X Bleached Muslin for	1 00
20 " Apron Gingham	1 00
20 " Dress " for	1 00
10 " 12 1/2 Sateen for	1 00
13 " Outing Cloth for	1 00
20 " American Shirting for	1 00
13 " Hickory " "	1 00
20 " Toweling for	1 00
11 " Cashmere "	1 00
6 " Half Wool Cashmere for	1 00
6 " All Wool Cloth for	1 00

Embroideries and White Goods for the Coming Spring Season Now on Sale at Very Low Prices.

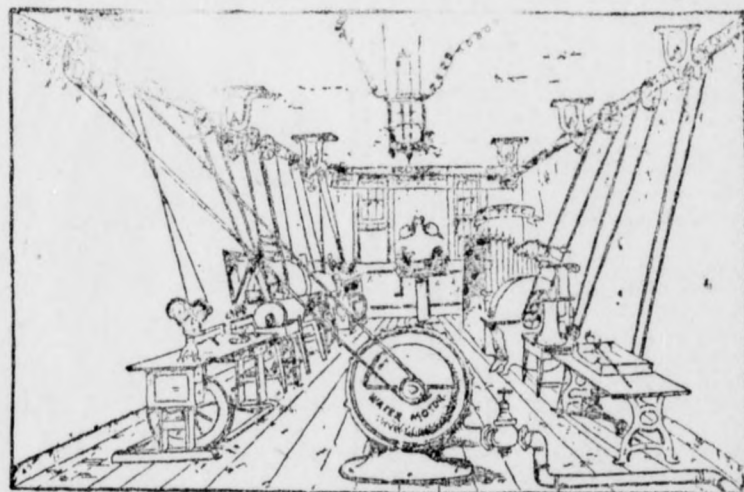
T. ABRAMS & SON.

WANTED TO TRADE Plastering for Horse or One-Horse Wagon. R. B. PURLEY, Box 773, Greencastle, Ind.	Bartow's Laundry. Have your men in, done free Mark your order and promptly delivered
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DR. E. SHIPLEY, OCUList.

Gives his time and attention to making examinations of the eye and fitting glasses to correct all optical defects. Makes no charges for examination and charges regular prices only for spectacles sold by him.

Special department in factory for doing all kinds of spectacle re-



Optical Factory, second floor, where all Spectacles are made to order. 16 W. Washington St.

DR. E. SHIPLEY.

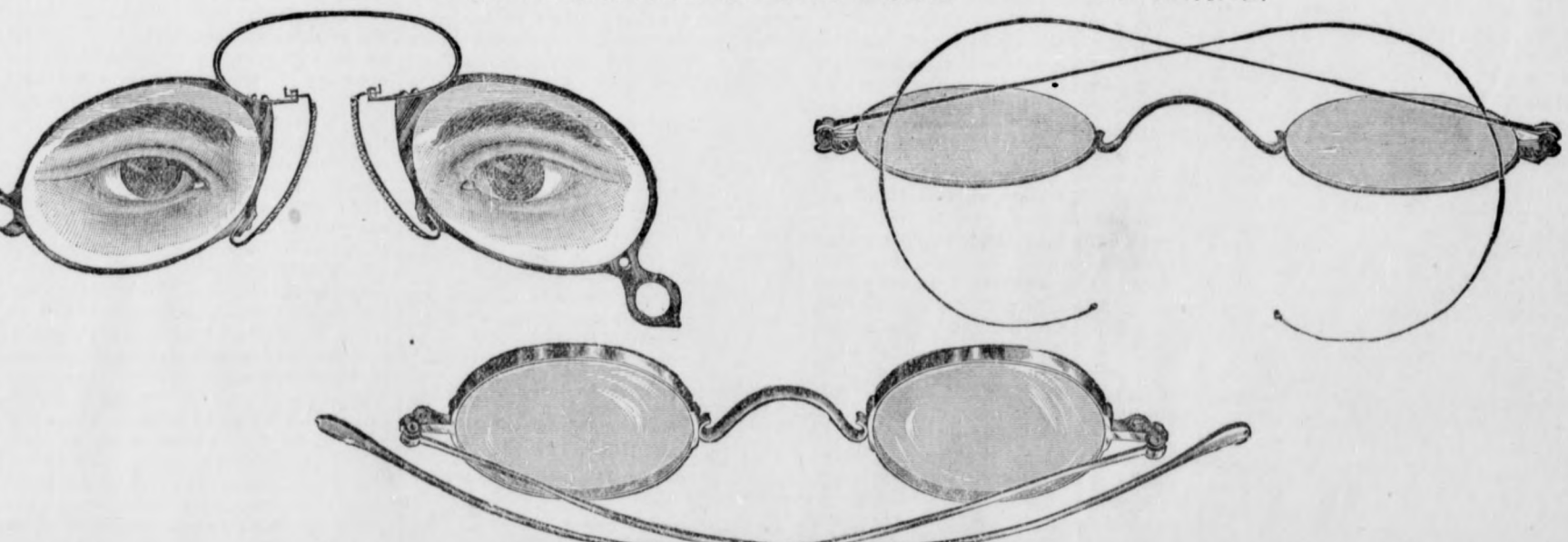
Office Hours: 8 to 12 a. m. pairing.
1 to 5 p. m.

Graduate of - Philadelphia Optical College, O. G. (Optic Graduate)
Chicago Ophthalmic College, M. O. (Master of Optics)
Philadelphia Optical College, Degree D. (Doctor of Refraction)

Owing to the fact that February is a very dull month, and rather than to be idle I have decided to make a cut price (for February only) on one style of glass. It will be the

\$1.50 Style which I will Sell for \$1.00

YOU CAN HAVE EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING PATTERNS.



In making this special price I will make the same careful examination (without cost) of your eyes that I would make if you were to pay me the regular price.

E. Shipley, Greencastle, Ind.

THE BOTTOM'S OUT

OF THE PRICE OF FURNITURE OF ALL GRADES.

Having inaugurated Low Prices on Furniture in Greencastle, I propose to maintain my reputation as the Lowest Priced furniture dealer in the city. This is no idle talk. It's a Fact, Cold Fact. Call and be convinced that this is correct.

Undertaking in Pest Manner at Reasonable Prices.

HANNA, East Side Square.

JAMES M. HURLEY.

Real Estate

—INSURANCE—

—LOANS—

Property of all kinds for sale or rent. Office over First National Bank.

HARDWARE, Tinware, STOVES AND PUMPS.

A nice line of HEATING AND COOK STOVES. See then and get prices.

The best Bucket Pump on the market.

Guns, Ammunition and Cutlery. Prices away down low

THE BICKNELL HARDWARE CO., East Side

ABOUT THE CITY.

Dr. Odell Weaver is here today.

The delinquent tax sale occurs Monday.

Kindly rush that wood you promised us on subscription.

The Bloomingdale canning factory fell behind \$700 last year.

A. G. Rice will build a two story brick business building at Roachdale.

Died, in Madison tp, Feb. 3, infant child of Ed Gardner, aged 10 months, of croup.

Greencastle will have plenty of ice next summer. The crop is an immense one.

Ed Gardner and family extend thanks to the kind friends who aided them during their recent bereavement.

Elijah Grantham, who filed the original plat of the town of Roachdale, has made another addition, making five in all.

The coming court week will be a good time for our delinquent friends to call at the DEMOCRAT office and liquidate their indebtedness.

Will Hammond's residence, east of town, was badly damaged by fire on Feb. 1, and was saved from total destruction by the hardest kind of work.

The funeral of Mrs. William McNary Sunday, at Fillmore, was one of the largest ever held in that section. The remains were interred at the Fillmore cemetery.

"A Merchant" suggests in the Banner Times that the Historical society arrange for a big old settlers' picnic on July 4. The suggestion is a good one; push it along.

THE DEMOCRAT is three years old with this issue and is established. Its success has been wonderful and the publishers will do their best during 1895 to deserve it.

Burning soot in a stove pipe at the residence of J. D. Allen, Feb. 1, badly smoked and damaged furniture, pictures and the carpet, but was extinguished without turning in an alarm.

Preacher Hinchaw, arrested for killing his wife at Belleville, was honorably discharged and the detective reprimanded. There are no new developments in the case and it bids fair to remain a mystery.

Notwithstanding the blizzard the Aunt Bridget company drew a good house Wednesday night, and was the show of the season. The plantation dances of the pickaninnies were the best ever seen here.

W. F. Kerr, the photographer, has sold his gallery over the Model clothing store to E. Shaw and it will be operated by Shaw & Jones. The other gallery has been leased to Nicholson's Sons of Crawfordsville.

The Nicholson bill has been the main topic of conversation this week. Petitions for its speedy passage have been circulated and a mass meeting will be held to-day to push the measure in the legislature.

Zero weather has called forth the following mail from Feltus of the Bloomington Courier: "A number of subscribers to this paper have promised to pay in wood, but they don't do it. Now is the time we want the wood; not next spring or the Fourth of July."

Joseph Sears, aged 70 years, who resides north of town, was given a birthday surprise party Saturday. About twenty-five relatives and friends partook of a fine dinner and all spent a pleasant day. Among those present were Wm. McMurry, Henry Parrish, Jas. E. Wells and families.

William Hibbs, of Marion-tp, desires the public to know that he is in the epicure sojourning with Sher Glidewell on account of his unquenchable appetite for pork. He says a chicken liver's correct name is Jar instead of Willie and that he stole a horse belonging to him (Will) from the hitching rack in Greencastle.

In making out his bills next spring the ice-man should endeavor to in mind the thermometer figure.

SOUTH-GREENCASTLE.

Chas. E. Kinner, Monon freight conductor, is dead.

Yardmaster Barney Moore and crew were at Lafayette Saturday.

The little daughter of William Z. Hills died last Friday morning.

Mrs. William Callahan and little son, Dan, are visiting relatives at Lowell.

Miss Kate Moore, of Orleans, Ind., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Barney Moore.

Tim Nelson and wife, of Marion, Ill., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Michael Nelson.

Howard Peck, who has been visiting in North Greencastle, has returned to Colorado.

Albert Hensley returned to the state capital Monday, after calling on relatives and friends.

Barnaby & Baker have taken the contract to fill the ice house of Mr. Jordan, the poultry dealer.

Mr. Lebe, of Indianapolis, was a visitor here this week. He is traveling for an Indianapolis firm.

Tom Vandlandingham circulated around among the boys this week, shaking hands with one and all.

Agent Huestis has recovered from his recent illness and can be found at his old place of business—Big Four depot.

George Spaulding, of Reno, Big Four operator, was here one day this week, and called on his numerous friends.

Robert Seabee and family, after a pleasant visit to Logan, Foxworth, have returned to their home at Greencastle.

The ice harvest of Greencastle and Hills will be the best ever reaped in this section of the country, the thickness being ten inches.

William Callahan, whose upper lip was badly cut by the head of a spike flying off last week, is much better and on the road to recovery.

The work of repairing the overhead bridge on the Big Four west of here was completed Saturday, thus adding to its appearance in reality.

It would be a good idea for the North Greencastle boys to start a subscription for the Bat ship Indiana. Let's keep up with the procession!

Mike O'Connell, who formalized a section in the Monon here several years ago, and whose home is at Bedford, was a welcome caller this week.

The Monon is credited with having brought its through train into Indianapolis fewer times late in 1894 than any other of the line—handling through trains, when the proportionate number is considered.

The light fantastic toe was turned by a host of young people of North Greencastle at Feltus Saturday night, and an enjoyable time was had. They danced to the wee small hours of all "sweet home in the morn'g."

Laurence Klemm, the miller, has retired from the milling business, disposing of his interest to his son, George. The business will be continued as heretofore under the name of Klemm & Topping. We wish the new firm success.

William Huffman, who was so unfortunate as to lose his leg and arm while a resident of the Junction, but now of Crawfordsville, called on his friends here this week, and looks well, indeed. Mr. Huffman is now employed by the Monon at Crawfordsville.

The number of passenger trains that pass through North and South Greencastle daily is, as the least, a great showing for Greencastle as a railroad city. The total for the week is as follows: Vandallia, fourteen; Big Four, ten; Monon, four.

The meeting made by the DEMOCRAT to elect a committee to hold the fair would be held next July caused some of the boys from the rural districts to comment on the item. They thought it was to be held this year. The DEMOCRAT to keep posted on all matters, gentlemen!

The coming event of the season promises to be the Red Men's social dance Feb. 14 and the North Enders will be out in full bloom by invitation of course. It is to be a masquerade ball and a grand affair. Greencastle has never before had such a large number of people in Greencastle. Let the dance go on.

The first question out of one of the most, but one of the future. We want a light at Junction street crossing and one between the Monon and Big Four crossings on Madison street, and both crossings are heavy tax payers that should be treated as such.

The DEMOCRAT has discussed this question several times, and has been unable to get the council, and especially the First ward councilmen, to take notice. Give us light and lots of it, that say you!

A railroad man, Wednesday, in speaking of the increase in weight of trains and the loads carried, said that now all coal cars are marked to carry 30,000 pounds, and most of them have 30,000 pounds loaded upon them, and the increase in the weight of locomotives has been proportionately great. Yet it should be said that out of the majority of the road, the road bed has been made more substantial and where such is not the case, the wheels soon demonstrate the need of heavier rails, more cross-ties and stronger bridges.

Dennis Nelson, the all-around section foreman for the Big Four at Fern, has purchased a barber's chair, and will hereafter be the tonsorial artist at the place. See you on Saturday evenings. After calling "Next" you can hear him say:

I can shave you with a shovel, I can shave you with a pick, I can shave you with a hand saw, And you never will get sick; I can shave you with a railroad tie, And cut your hair with a brick, I am the first tonsorial artist, To fight on Wabash creek.

J. Q. Van Winkle, general superintendent of the Big Four, says that accidents, in proportion to the number of trains run, are much fewer than twenty, ten or even five years ago. Accidents caused by broken rails or spikes or other such causes are rare. Ten years ago in such weather as this, it was not an unusual thing to find a dozen broken rails a day on the Indianapolis & St. Louis. Then section men were instructed to keep a lookout for broken rails. Thus far this winter, on the whole Big Four system, not a half a dozen rails have been broken, even found and those were not serious breaks.

SONGS THEY HUM.

Oh, I Don't Think Joe Kleinhub, After the Ball is Over—Wm. Maue.

The Rose Tree—Bar. The Sandwhich boy, Storey Nib for a Pumble—Ed. Wells.

Over the Garden Wall—P. Howard.

So Far and So Near—Thomas Prezler.

When Kitten and the Cat—John Howard.

Come and Kiss Your Baby—John Howard.

Way Down in Old Kentucky—James Rath.

Little Annie Rooney—Raymond Thompson.

When the Robins Nest Again—T. E. Murphy.

The Wearing of the Green—James Callahan.

I Am Mamma's Dirty Faced Boy—Riley Sutherland.

I'm Always Saddest When I Sing—Dan Callahan.

Down Where the Pond Lilies Grow—Ann S. C.

Where Did You Get That Hat?—Paddy Paterson.

We Sit by the River, You and I—Barney Moore.

I Stood Away from Dublin Bay—Tony Nelson.

When the Leaves Begin to Turn—John Prezler.

The Ship That Never Returned—George W.

Down by the Old Mill Stream—Ed. Fox.

In the Evening by the Moonlight—George Klemm.

Don't You Love Me Mollie Darling—Dan Murphy.

Never Takes the Horsehoe From the Door—Joe Friend.

Look a Bye—Harry Thornburg's exit from the door.

The Little Old Log Cabin by the Sea—John Sutherland.

A Song That Reached My Heart—Albert Berle.

Bole's Confession—John Howard.

I'm Goin' Down to Lynchburg Town—Wm. Fox (color).

Six Feet of Earth Make Us All of One Size—J. E. C.

Gathering 'n the Shells from the Sea—John Sutherland.

I Y. Danton.

But the Letter Longed for Never Came—Jesse P.

Don't You when the Sun Goes Down—Jesse P.

Wagel in My Pocket, Sweet—J. E. C.

Happy Days Down on the River—J. E. C.

Down to the Bottom of the River—J. E. C.

They Will Miss Me—J. E. C.

Is Picture—J. E. C.

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Is Picture—J. E. C.

Real Estate TRUSTS.

Mary F. Woodall to Wm. Newnam, and to Warren tp.—\$ 70.

Chas. Cemetery Company to John Detrick, lot in cemetery—#

Same to Charles W. Fox, lot in cemetery—#

Columbus, Gibbs to Thomas and John Steady, land in Franklin tp.—2.30

Samuel H. Teitel to John A. and CE Doleck, land in Greencastle tp.—20

E. vira Sieton to Mary E. Sieton, land in Madison tp.—24

William M. Shue to John H. Risk, 28.68 acres in Franklin tp.—7

SOUTH-GREENCASTLE.

Mrs. J. Sudratki has been very sick.

Col. Bros. will soon resume operations in a department.

John Walsh the baggage man hurt in the Greencastle mill, died Sunday afternoon. He left a young wife.

Jack Hames, once a puddler in the Greencastle mill was in town this week. Jack looks much the worse for wear and has aged rapidly.

Statesman, the loud mouthed member of the legislature who condemned Cleveland in a set of resolutions for not stealing Hawaii, can annex a piece of our "Strip" if he determines to gather in something. The consent of Pasha Marley, prince of Bagdad and doko of Oklahoma, can be obtained and the good offices of Grand Counselor Callender enlisted by Stutes if he will emul a few more melodious brays.

OUR LORED CITIZENS.

Born, to George Barnes and wife, Feb. 4, a daughter.

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DON'T FORGET THAT

J. W. MOORE TAKES THE LEAD

Especially through the holidays and will have on hands the finest Turkeys, Chickens, Cranberries, Celery, Oysters, Fruits of all kinds, Apples, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas.

Don't Be Afraid to Walk Around on the North Side and Give Us a Call.

We have also Fine Candies and Nuts for Christmas. Also a fine lot of Staple Groceries.

Give us a call and see for yourself. I sell cheap.

1871. Money Saved is Money Made. 1895.

See our stock of.....

PIANOS: AND: ORGANS.

Good Quality, Sweet Tone, Fine Finish.

Small Prices, Easy Payments, "Warranted."

Come, see and be convinced that we mean business.

J. F. HILL & SON, . . . Greencastle, Ind.

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THE ELBE DISASTER.

Wreck of a Passenger Steamer in the North Sea.

Survivors Are Few—Number of the Missing Is 214—The Story as Told by the Rescued Ones—Elbe's Crew Criticized.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The loss of the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe, with nearly 400 lives, was the absorbing topic of conversation and comment in all circles Thursday morning. The latest information as to the number of lives lost places it at 314. At least that is the number missing, and there is very little hope entertained that any of these will eventually be heard from alive.

Story of the Disaster.

The Elbe left Bremen on Tuesday afternoon. The few hours of the voyage before the disaster were uneventful. At 4 o'clock Wednesday morning the wind was blowing very hard and a tremendous sea was running. The morning was unusually dark. Numerous lights were seen in all directions, showing that many vessels were near by. The captain ordered, therefore, that rockets should be sent up at regular intervals to keep out of the Elbe's course. It was near 6 o'clock and the Elbe was some 50 miles off Lowestoft, coast of Suffolk, when the lookout man sighted a steamer of about 1,500 tons approaching. He gave the word and as a precaution the number of rockets was doubled and they were sent up at short intervals.

The Collision.

The warning was without effect. The steamer came on with unchecked speed, and before the Elbe could change her course or reduce her speed, there was a terrific crash of the collision. The Elbe was hit abaft her engine room. When the small steamer wrenched away, an enormous hole was left in the Elbe's side. The water poured through and down into the engine room in a cataract. The room filled almost instantly. The engines were still and the big hulk began to settle. The passengers were in bed. The bitter cold and rough sea had prevented an early rising, and none except the officers and crew on duty was on deck when the ship was struck.

Passengers in a Panic.

The shock and crash roused everybody. The steerage was in a panic in a moment and men, women and children half dressed or in their night clothes came crowding up the companionways. They had heard the sound of rushing water as the other steamer backed off and had felt the Elbe lurch and settle. They had grasped the fact that it was their life or death with them, and almost to a man had succumbed to their terror. They clung together in groups, facing the cold and storm, and cried aloud for help or prayed on their knees for deliverance. The officers and crew were calm. For a few moments they went among the terror-stricken groups trying to quiet them and encouraging them to hope that the vessel might be saved. It was soon apparent, however, that the Elbe was settling steadily. The officers were convinced that she was about to founder and gave orders to lower the boats.

Too Late to Boats.

In a short time three boats were got alongside, but the seas were breaking over the steamer with great force, and the first boat was swamped before anybody could get into it. The other two boats, lowered at about the same time, were filled quickly with members of the crew and some passengers, but the number was small, as the boats held only twenty persons each.

Experience of the Survivors.

The boat carrying the twenty-two persons who were landed at Lowestoft put off in such haste from the sinking steamer that nobody in it noticed what became of the other boats. The survivors believe, however, that they got away safely. They say that they tossed about in the heavy seas for several hours before they sighted the Wildflower. The little smack bore down on them at once and took them aboard. They were exhausted from excitement and exposure. Several of them were in a state of collapse and had to be carried and dragged from one boat to the other. Miss Anna Buecker, the only woman in the party, was prostrated as soon as they got clear of the Elbe. She lay in the bottom of the boat for five hours, with the seas breaking over her and the water that had been shipped half covering her body. Although her physical strength was gone, she showed true pluck, however, and did not utter a word of complaint and repeatedly urged her companions not to mind her, but to look after themselves. Hoffman's leg was hurt severely while he was changing boats. The survivors cannot say too much in praise of the Wildflower's crew, who gave them every possible attention.

Americans Aboard.

Among the passengers on board the ill-fated Elbe and who are supposed to be lost were the following Americans: Mrs. Anton Fischer, Washington, D. C.; John B. Vinche, St. Charles, Mo.; Mrs. M. C. Connors, South Dakota; Messrs. Wix, Schell, Dueren, Ernst and Hearen, all of New York city; Jacob Frank, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Sophia Rhodes and son Eugene, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Louise Kuhn, New York city; Mrs. Anna Hoffman and son Henry, Grand Island, Neb.; Messrs. Lockhart and Isaacs, New York city; Ernst Maseberg, Louisiana; Kurt Klein Schmidt, Helena, Mont.; John Garlicher, Winona, Minn.

No Hope.

The tug Dispatch returned to Lowestoft, having proceeded 45 miles in her search for any persons who may have been fortunate enough to get away from the Elbe in the missing boat or by clinging to wreckage. The Dispatch reports that nothing whatever was seen of either boats or wreckage. The storm is now raging more wildly than ever and it is impossible that any small boat can have lived in the heavy sea, or if it should have weathered the gale that any of its occupants can have survived exposure to the bitter cold until this time.

Fifteen fishing smack which have

been cruising near the spot where the Elbe lies, arrived at Lowestoft Thursday afternoon. Not one reported seeing any signs of the wreck or the passengers. Their reports banish the last hope of finding the second life boat.

The owner, at Aberdeen, of the steamship Crathie, which ran into and sank the Elbe, has received a brief telegram from the captain at Maasuis, stating that the Crathie's bow was terribly crushed by the impact of the vessel with the Elbe, and that the Crathie was in a sinking condition when she reached Maasuis. The captain was below at the time of the collision, the mate being in charge of the vessel. The latter has made a statement to the captain that he has no knowledge whatever as to the identity of the vessel with which the Crathie collided. His own vessel was so terribly damaged that its condition called for the undivided attention of the officers and the entire crew, all of whom had to bend their energies to saving their ship and their own lives.

Might Have Been Saved.

Mr. Carl Hoffman, of Grand Island, Neb., who is among the saved, refutes this statement by making the assertion, in addition to his statement already published, that if the vessel which came into collision with the Elbe had stood by the sinking ship a majority of her passengers might have been saved, as the Elbe stood perfectly still for many minutes after the impact. In fact she remained motionless until the water which was pouring into her hold caused her to lurch violently, after which all was confusion on board. Prior to this, however, discipline was maintained and there could have been no difficulty in transferring the passengers in an orderly manner.

Elbe's Crew Criticized.

A great deal of adverse comment is caused by the fact that of the twenty persons saved from the Elbe, fifteen of them belong to the ship's crew, and that the boat in which they saved themselves contained only one woman and no children. Attempts have been made by some of the survivors to account for this, but in no case in a satisfactory way. Even the solitary woman who was saved was not originally taken into the boat, but was picked up in the water after the boat had pushed away from the sinking ship, greatly against the wishes of some of the occupants of the boat.

Mr. Vevera said in an interview with a Daily Graphic reporter: "The passengers saved were few enough in comparison with the number of seamen. They wanted to keep me out of the boat, but I jumped down on their heads, otherwise I should not be alive".

Hoffman's Experience.

In an interview survivor Hoffman made this explanation: "I heard the captain's orders to send women and children to the starboard side. I have been used to obeying orders as I have been under military discipline. So I even let my boy go, although he had got into the boat with me. It was the engineer who took him out, and 'significantly,' the engineer is still alive." The Elbe's course at the time of the collision is given as south-southwest and her speed as 15 knots. The other vessel was seen approaching about 2½ points off the Elbe's port bow. She was showing green and mast-head lights and was steaming apparently west-northwest. She ought therefore to have ported her helm and passed under the Elbe's stern.

KILLED THE BILL.

The House Has Recommended the Pacific Railroad Funding Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Pacific railroad funding bill was recommended to the committee on Pacific railroads Saturday afternoon by a vote of 177 to 108, showing an unexpectedly large majority against the measure. Although the drift has been against the bill from inception of the debate its advocates were not without hope. The extent of their defeat was a great surprise to both sides. The debate was of a brisk character. Only three of the eighteen sections of the bill had been read when the hour for taking the vote arrived. But the substantial amendment to prevent the payment of dividends on the stock until the government debt should have been fully discharged was adopted. Mr. Boatner's substitute to foreclose the government's mortgage in case of default was cut out by a parliamentary maneuver. So that when the voting began in the house he moved to recommit the bill, a motion equivalent to its direct defeat. A proposition submitted as an amendment to compromise the debt aggregating \$130,000,000 for \$75,000,000 was defeated, and then, as stated, the bill was sent to its doom by an overwhelming majority.

NOTHING AGAINST HIM.

One of the Debs Defendants, Moses Avenor, Dismissed—Testimony Introduced.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—At Thursday morning's session of the Debs trial Judge Grosscup ordered the dismissal of the case against Moses Avenor, one of the defendants, against whom nothing whatever has been proved. General Superintendent Dunlap, of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road, was the first witness. He told of violence on that road during the strike, but the greater part of the session was taken up in a legal argument on the question as to whether expert testimony was admissible to show that strikes were always accompanied by violence. The court held against such evidence, leaving the matter to the knowledge and discernment of the jury.

Envoys Sent Back.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch from Hiroshima states that the Chinese peace envoys have been sent back under escort because of the insufficiency of their credentials.

Gold Shipments Show Abatement.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—No gold was taken out Saturday except for the use of jewelers and dentists, and none was returned.

ADMINISTRATION BOND BILL.

Features of the Measure as Agreed Upon by the Banking Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The administration banking bill will be reported to the house from the committee on banking and currency in a much amended form and with a non-committal recommendation that it be considered. The bill will be reported to the house Friday with the president's message. The amendments which the committee have recommended to the administration bill are as follows:

The bonds, which by the original bill were payable fifty years after date, are made payable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and are due fifty years after date. The section which requires the legal tender notes and treasury notes when redeemed in gold to be canceled and not reissued is amended by adding the following, offered by Mr. Russell: "Provided, That the amount of such United States notes and treasury notes which may be canceled and retired shall not exceed in the aggregate an amount equal to the additional circulation taken up by national banks after the passage of this act."

Section 3 of the act is amended by adding, on motion of Mr. Haughen, the following: "And in lieu of all existing taxes every association shall pay to the treasury of the United States, in the months of January and July, a duty of one-eighth of 1 per cent each half year upon the average amount of the notes issued to it by the comptroller of the currency."

The fourth section of the bill, which provides that national bank notes of less denomination than \$10 shall be retired and canceled, and an equal amount in denominations of \$10 and upward shall be issued in their places, and that silver certificates now outstanding larger than \$10 should be retired, and the silver certificates of denominations of less than \$10 should be issued in their stead, was stricken out, as was section 5, which requires duty on imports to be paid in gold coin only.

Mr. Walker moved an additional section, to be known as section 5, which was agreed to as follows:

Section 5. That from and after July 1, 1895, 10 per centum of the cash reserve required by law shall be kept in coin or coin certificates, and not less than half of such coin or coin certificates shall be in gold coin or gold certificates, and such reserve required by law shall be kept in coin or coin certificates in amount increased 10 per cent of the whole cash reserve required to be kept by them on and after the first day of each quarter of the calendar year until the whole cash reserve shall be in coin or coin certificates, and not less than one-half of such cash reserve shall at all times be in gold coin or gold certificates."

BRADSTREET'S REPORT.

Trade Review of Last Week by a Leading Agency.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade says:

"Special telegrams to Bradstreet's from many of the more important points of distribution throughout the country make it plain that the uncertainty which has come of the financial institution based on the rapid withdrawals of gold from the treasury has had a depressing effect on general trade. At nearly all larger eastern cities rates for money have advanced, and at Boston supplies of commercial paper have increased. Mercantile collections at the best are characterized as fairly satisfactory but in most instances are slower than usual at this season. Among twenty staple products, four have remained steady in price, wool, lumber, hides and leather, although in western centers some grades of the last named have been held at an advance, and at London sales of wool sold at slightly. The greatest encouragement as to advances in prices comes from the iron and steel industries. Low temperature west has put up prices of grain and potatoes, and quotations for coffee and sugar are higher."

"At the west the only city reporting a larger volume of general business or influences for general improvement is St. Louis, with a satisfactory trade, particularly in millinery, dry goods and iron and steel. At most other cities in the central west, western and northern western states business is only fair or quiet, except in a few staple lines. At Duluth favorable weather has helped business. At Chicago prices of and demand for clothing, shoes and rubber goods are stimulated by lower prices of grain and potatoes, and a fair demand for forward delivery, but at Portland, Ore., wholesale lines are more or less depressed."

MANDERSON'S PLAN.

The Nebraska Senator Proposes a Way Out of Financial Difficulties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The financial question was brought to the front early in the session by a resolution which was offered by Senator Manderson (rep., Neb.) and which, after discussion, was referred to the finance committee. It embraced seven propositions which, Senator Manderson admitted, looked like a hodge-podge, but which really were, he said, a compromise that might be and ought to be, embodied into law. These were:

A reserve of \$200,000,000 in gold and \$200,000,000 in silver; the issue of bonds payable in gold or silver; the destruction of legal tender notes when paid in gold or silver; the exchange for five years, when demand of gold coin for silver coin, and of silver coin for gold coin; the use of the new bonds for national bank currency (of not less denomination than \$10); the requirement of payment of duties in gold on goods imported from countries having a gold standard, and in gold or silver on goods imported from countries having a silver standard; and, finally, the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and the enlarged coinage of subsidiary silver coin.

ASSAULT NEW MOTORMEN.

Nonunion Workmen for Brooklyn Street Car Companies Have a Hard Time.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 5.—The police had a busy day in their efforts to preserve order and prevent the crowds that gathered in the various tough districts from maltreating the nonunion men in charge of the trolley cars. In several instances the motormen were severely beaten before police assistance arrived. No riots, however, of a serious nature occurred during the day.

Master Workman Connelly issued a manifesto to the citizens of Brooklyn Sunday evening on behalf of the striking motormen and conductors. He calls upon the citizens to arm themselves in self-defense, now that President Norton has, as Connelly alleges, proposed to arm his men in defiance to the police department.

IN PERIL.

Officers of the American Warship Concord Captured by Chinese.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch from Shanghai says a telegram has been received there from Chin Kiang stating that a party of officers from the American warship Concord landed at Chin Kiang for the purpose of shooting game. They shot a Chinaman by mistake. The populace became infuriated and attacked and carried off the whole party. The commander of the Concord sent an armed force of blue jackets and marines to rescue them at all hazards.

ROBBED A BANK.

Burglars Blow Up an Institution at Milan, O.

FREMONT, O., Feb. 5.—Five masked men entered the town of Milan during the night, and at 4 o'clock Monday morning blew open the vault in the Lockwood bank. The explosion was so great that it wrecked the building in which the bank was located and awakened the entire population. The citizens poured into the streets in time to see the thieves drive off in a buggy toward Sandusky, where two of them are reported under arrest.

The safe and vaults were blown open by dynamite, making a complete wreck of them and the office. They took some \$15,000 in cash and \$10,000 in government, Nickel Plate and Sandusky, Milan and Norwalk electric railway bonds.

Cashier L. L. Stoddard, who lives over the bank, was awakened by a heavy explosion, and instantly divined its source and meaning. Without waiting to don his clothing Mr. Stoddard rushed down stairs. At the front entrance of the bank he was confronted by three masked men, who followed an order for the cashier to halt by a volley from their revolvers. Nothing daunted by the odds against him Stoddard opened fire with his own gun. Several shots were exchanged, with no other effect than to arouse the sleeping citizens of the little town, and in ten minutes fifty men were in pursuit of the robbers, who had been reinforced by two confederates who had escaped from the rear of the bank. On the outskirts of the town the burglars entered a livery carriage which they had in waiting and started towards Sandusky. The pursuers were left in the rear, but continued on their way to Sandusky, and on arriving there soon found and identified the horse and buggy hired by the robbers.

The police have arrested two men on the charge of being implicated in the robbery of the Milan bank. The buggy in which the robbers escaped to Sandusky was hired Sunday night from Herb & Hockes' livery stable, by Edwin Stoughton, who runs a saloon on Water street. Stoughton was taken into custody soon after the Milan posse came to the city in hot pursuit of the robbers. In his company was Sol Hirschberger, a young fellow who has been hanging around the gambling dens of the city for the past two years. Hirschberger was also arrested.

WILL TAKE THE BONDS.

Syndicate of New York and Foreign Financiers Has Been Formed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—On reliable authority the Press announces that the new bond issue will be taken up by a syndicate composed of American and foreign bankers. The issue will be at least \$100,000,000 of the United States government 4s, and may be more. The delay is understood to be due to the exact figures at which they will be sold. The men who will underwrite the new issue, according to the best information of Wall street, are the Rothschilds, represented here by August Belmont, J. Pierpont Morgan and several prominent local financiers who are at the head of big moneyed institutions in the city. Inside advices are that the local financiers will take about \$50,000,000 of the new loan and the remainder will go to foreign houses.

WILL SKIRT THE STATES.

Thomas W. Winder Planning a Bicycle Ride of 21,000 Miles.

LA PORTE, Ind., Feb. 5.—Thomas W. Winder, a well-known newspaper man, has changed his plans and will now start February 28 for his tour on a bicycle around the United States, to decide a bet and to make a record. Mr. Winder intends to make a trip along the coast and border line of the United States by circuitous country roads, a journey estimated to be 21,000 miles. This trip he is to complete in 300 consecutive days, which requires that he shall ride at least seventy-two miles a day. He will cross thirty-three states and territories and 230 counties, visit 2,984 cities, towns and villages, and register at seventy-six points on the way. The start will be made from New Orleans, going west, so that the entire trip can be made in warm weather.

TWENTY-ONE BODIES FOUND.

But Eight Escape, More or Less Injured, from Mine Explosion in France.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—An explosion of fire damp has occurred at Montcau-les-Mines, in the department of Saone-et-Loire. Forty-four miners are reported to have been killed.

The bodies of twenty-one of the dead miners have been taken out of the pit at Montcau-les-Mines and eight have been taken out alive. All of the latter are injured. President Faure has donated 2,000 francs toward the relief of the families of the miners who lost their lives.

He Is Released.

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 5.—Charles Keller, of Chicago, a director of the American Railway union, was released by Judge Bookwalter Monday from the county jail, where he has been confined since last October. He was fined at that time \$100 for urging the local American Railway union lodge to pass boycott resolutions against the grocery firm of Ralston & Angie. He was unable to pay the fine and in default thereof was placed in jail.

Blames the Woman.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5.—William Brusseau, alleged murderer of Dr. P. who was branded with a hatchet Sunday, was released by Judge S. J. M. told the police Mrs. Pope acted time and he killed her after

CAME TO BLOWS.

Breckinridge and Heard Create a Sensation in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In the course of a discussion in the house Friday afternoon an altercation took place between Congressmen Breckinridge (dem., Ky.) and Heard (dem., Mo.) which was attended with much excitement. Mr. Heard had moved the previous question on the resolution before the house, while Mr. Breckinridge was on the floor trying to get recognition to speak. Mr. Heard is the chairman of the committee of the District of Columbia affairs, to which the day had been awarded, and was anxious to proceed with the business. Mr. Heard declared he wanted to know whether the house was to be bawled to do business or if some member anxious to make a buncombe speech was to occupy the time.

Mr. Breckinridge crossed over to where Mr. Heard was sitting and told him in a threatening manner that he could do no district business during the day under that rule and denounced his action as impertinent and, according to Mr. Heard's understanding and that of gentlemen around him, called him a scoundrel. Mr. Heard, rising to his feet, being separated from Mr. Breckinridge by Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, a member of the district committee, angrily retorted that Breckinridge was a liar.

The rosy face of the noted Kentuckian flushed even a deeper red at this, and springing upon the seat platform from the aisle, he vigorously attempted to strike Mr. Heard.

Friends of both gentlemen undertook to adjust the difficulty. The result of their labors appeared later in the day when Mr. Heard rose and stated that his friends were of the opinion that he had not withdrawn the language offensive to Mr. Breckinridge, after that gentleman had disclaimed the language which gave him (Heard) offense. He would then do so, saying he had intended to do so in the first instance. Thereupon Mr. Breckinridge expressed his satisfaction, renewed his apologies to the house for creating the scene and begged the pardon of all concerned. The whole matter was on motion of Mr. Goodnight (dem., Ky.) ordered to be omitted from the record.

The speaker shouted for order and directed the sergeant-at-arms to arrest the gentlemen. Their appearance in the area in front of the clerk's desk was the signal for partial quiet. The speaker then directed the two men to take their seats. This they did and Mr. Breckinridge rose to apologize to the house and to the speaker, and at the same time withdraw the remark that gave offense.

DIED AT HER POST.

Minnie Baumer Falls a Victim to Her Own Heroism.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 2.—The Deaconess home on Jennings avenue was destroyed by fire Friday morning and four persons were burned to death. The dead are Albert Allmeyer, Minnie Baumer, an 8-month-old baby and Jacob Krause.

The fire started in the basement, presumably from the furnace, and before it could be extinguished four of the fifteen persons in the house and hospital were dead, and the building almost entirely destroyed. Brave work on the part of the firemen and police alone prevented a further loss. The fire started about 11 o'clock.

Before the fire department had arrived and before the flames had reached the outside of the building, Minnie Baumer, one of the nurses, appeared at the window and implored those below to assist her in getting out her patient, who was William Allmeyer, one of the men burned. All saw that it would be folly to attempt to enter the building, which was now burning fiercely.

"Jump to the porch and save yourself," they cried to her, as she was but 15 or 16 feet above the broad veranda roof.

"I cannot leave my patient," was the reply of the brave woman, as she turned to look back into the room, evidently to quiet the fears of Allmeyer, who thought she was going to leave him.

For a moment the brave woman stood looking down into the crowd below her, and then duty triumphed over her desire to be saved. The smoke was pouring from the windows about her and her white, startled face appeared as a picture in a frame of darkest ebony. Then she turned into the room and she was seen no more until her blackened form was carried tenderly from the building shortly after. She was found burned in a frightful manner at the foot of her patient's bed.

FREE COINAGE ME.

They Will Have About the Same as I.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The republican platform and the president feeling and rancy bill, vass of the seven for thirty-nine Senators, Clarke, of free silver

UNDER ARREST.

Liliuokalani, Ex-Queen of Hawaii, Charged with Complicity with Insurgents.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Feb. 5.—Advices received here from Honolulu under date of January 19 announce that ex-Queen Liliuokalani has been arrested on the charge of complicity with the insurgents in the recent rebellion. In addition, all the insurgent leaders have been taken into custody and are being tried by court-martial.

Three of the leaders pleaded guilty to treason. Martial law is maintained. The rebellion against the republic of Hawaii turned out to be a complete fiasco. After the first engagement the rebels scattered, and some time later Wilcox, Molim, Buntelman and others of the leaders of the insurrection were captured, and, as already stated, are being tried for treason before a court-martial.

Shortly after Queen Liliuokalani was arrested her house was searched and in it were stores of arms and dynamite bombs. The arrests referred to have resulted in the restoration of order in Hawaii. Later advices, dated January 27, say that quite a large quantity of arms, imported for the use of the rebels, have been seized in addition to those found in the house of the ex-queen. Messrs. Savais, the importers of the arms, have been fined.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The news of the arrest of the ex-queen was received with surprise at the state department, and although the officials declined to discuss the matter in any aspect it was plainly to be seen that they had not expected she would be connected with a revolutionary attempt so badly conceived and executed and promising so little in results. As it is they fear she is likely to forfeit whatever property remains in her possession to the republic, and in addition probably will be exiled in order to eliminate her entirely as a political factor.

FOR ARBITRATION.

Prominent Labor Leaders Indorse the Amended Olney Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The arbitration bill, drawn by Attorney General Olney, as amended by the house labor committee at the suggestion of representatives of labor organizations has been submitted to the house by Mr. Erdman (dem., N. J.).

The accompanying report submits letters from F. P. Sargent and F. M. Arnold, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; P. M. Arthur, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; D. L. Cease, W. C. Edens, Brotherhood of Locomotive Trainmen, and W. V. Powell, of the Railroad Telegraphers order, and one from Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, endorsing the bill.

Commissioner Wright says the bill as reported contains all the vital principles which Mr. Kernan and himself proposed in the bill they prepared. It gives employees an opportunity to be heard when receivers are in control of roads upon the question of reduction of wages and the condition of their employment, should changes be sought by the receivers. The bill in no sense aims at compulsory arbitration. The rights, privileges and prerogatives of both labor and capital, Commissioner Wright says, are thoroughly protected.

DEATH IN THE CONFESSIONAL.

Sensational Suicide of Miss Catherine Morrison in a New York Church.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—It was a few minutes before 6 o'clock Friday evening when two women in the Church of the Epiphany on Second avenue heard the sound of a body falling, followed by groans and gasps from a confessional box in the southeast corner of the church. One woman summoned the assistant sexton, who hurried into the church and opening the confessional found lying in a heap, with blood flowing from her right wrist and throat, the almost lifeless body of a young woman. A doctor was called, who saw that the woman's condition was hopeless, and twenty minutes after the discovery she was dead. In a pool of blood in the confessional was found an old-fashioned razor. With this she had almost severed one of her hands, and her throat had been cut from ear to ear. From letters found in her pocket it was learned that she was Catherine Morrison, of 179 East One Hundred and Eighth street.

Kio Again Heard From.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Senator Allen (pop., Neb.) presented what he called "the credentials of Warren S. Reese, as senator-elect from the state of Alabama," and asked that they be placed on file.

The credentials are signed by R. F. Kolb and J. C. Fonville, who claim to have been elected governor and secretary of state at the last election, but allege that they are kept out of office by the present incumbents.

The paper was laid on the table. (The seat claimed by Mr. Reese is the one to which Senator Morgan has been reelected, and for which his credentials are now on file.)

Japanese Win Another Notable Victory in China.

PE-FOO, Feb. 2.—Wei-Hai-Wei has been captured Wednesday by Japanese after two days' skirmishing. The Chinese bolted when the assault was made. It is stated that loss was 2,000 men. Lui-Lung-n island near the city on which workshops and some forts, is still in the hands of the Chinese. All the boats in the city escaped unhurt reported that during the fighting Chinese men-of-war and ships in harbor sailed away uninjured.

Well-Known Men Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Mr. Ward Moore, a well-known society leader, died Thursday at 9:30

ass., Feb. 2.—Judge E. R. at 7:52 o'clock Thursday

big freight houses of S. on the dock at Coeymans, burned. The loss is over \$100,000.

